



# **DEFENSE MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS REPORT**

**Fiscal Year 2006**

**Prepared by  
Office of the Under Secretary of Defense  
for Personnel and Readiness  
ODUSD(PI)(RQ)**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Fiscal Year 2006 Department of Defense Manpower Requirements Report

**PART I: OVERVIEW .....v**

Introduction ..... 7

Organization of the Report ..... 7

The Total Force ..... 7

Department of Defense Manpower Request ..... 9

Table 1-1: Military and Civilian Manpower ..... 9

Table 1-2: Estimated Number of Personnel on Active Duty ..... 10

Manpower Requirements Overview .....11

Table 1-3: Major Force Units (FY 2005-2007) ..... 13

**PART II: END STRENGTH SUMMARIES ..... 15**

Table 2-1: Department of Defense Manpower Totals ..... 17

Table 2-1A: Army Military End Strength/Civilian Full-Time Equivalents  
by Force/Infrastructure Code ..... 18

Table 2-1B: Navy Military End Strength/Civilian Full-Time Equivalents  
by Force/Infrastructure Code ..... 19

Table 2-1C: Marine Corps Military End Strength/Civilian Full-Time Equivalents  
by Force/Infrastructure Code ..... 20

Table 2-1D: Air Force Military End Strength/Civilian Full-Time Equivalents  
by Force/Infrastructure Code ..... 21

Table 2-1E: Defense Agency/Field Activity Civilian Full-Time Equivalents  
by Force/Infrastructure Code ..... 22

Table 2-2: Reserve Component Military Technicians ..... 23

Table 2-3: Full-Time Support to the Selected Reserves ..... 24

Table 2-4: Manpower in Defense-Level Activities or Accounts ..... 25

**PART III: OFFICER FLOW DATA ..... 27**

Table 3-1: DoD Active Duty Officer Flow Management Plan ..... 29

Table 3-1A: Army Active Duty Officer Flow Management Plan ..... 31

Table 3-1B: Navy Active Duty Officer Flow Management Plan ..... 33

Table 3-1C: Marine Corps Active Duty Officer Flow Management Plan ..... 35

Table 3-1D: Air Force Active Duty Officer Flow Management Plan ..... 37

Table 3-2A: Army Officer Retirements by Grade  
and Years of Active Commissioned Service (YACS) ..... 39

Table 3-2B: Navy Officer Retirements by Grade  
and Years of Active Commissioned Service (YACS) ..... 42

Table 3-2C: Marine Corps Officer Retirements by Grade  
and Years of Active Commissioned Service (YACS) ..... 45

Table 3-2D: Air Force Officer Retirements by Grade  
and Years of Active Commissioned Service (YACS) ..... 48

<b>PART IV: MEDICAL MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>51</b>
Medical Manpower Overview .....	53
Organization of the Medical Manpower Requirements Chapter .....	53
End Strength .....	53
Legislation Limiting Personnel Reductions .....	53
Mission .....	53
Table 4-1: DoD Medical Manpower Program .....	54
Table 4-1A: Army Medical Manpower Program .....	54
Table 4-1B: Navy Medical Manpower Program .....	54
Table 4-1C: Air Force Medical Manpower Program .....	55
Table 4-2: DoD Medical Manpower Program	
Military End Strength and Civilian Workyears .....	56
Table 4-2A: Army Medical Manpower Program	
Military End Strength and Civilian Workyears .....	56
Table 4-2B: Navy Medical Manpower Program	
Military End Strength and Civilian Workyears .....	57
Table 4-2C: Air Force Medical Manpower Program	
Military End Strength and Civilian Workyears .....	57
 <b>PART V: MANPOWER REQUEST JUSTIFICATIONS .....</b>	 <b>59</b>
Army Manpower Request .....	61
Introduction .....	61
Key Manpower Issues .....	61
Major Force Structure Changes Affecting Manpower Request .....	62
Active Component .....	63
Reserve Component .....	69
Civilians .....	73
 Navy Manpower Request .....	 75
Introduction .....	75
Key Manpower Issues .....	75
Major Force Structure Changes Affecting Manpower Request .....	76
Active Component .....	77
Reserve Component .....	77
Civilians .....	78
 Marine Corps Manpower Request .....	 81
Introduction .....	81
Key Manpower Issues .....	81
Civilians .....	81
 Air Force Manpower Request .....	 83
Introduction .....	83
Key Manpower Issues .....	83
 Major Force Structure Changes Affecting Manpower Request .....	 83
Active Component .....	83
Reserve Component .....	83
Civilians .....	84

Defense Agencies and Related Organizations .....	85
Introduction .....	85
Defense Agencies .....	85
DoD Field Activities .....	86
Other Organizations .....	87
Significant Highlights .....	87

**PART VI: GLOSSARY .....** **89**

Definition of Terms .....	91
Infrastructure Categories (IC) .....	93

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PART I: OVERVIEW

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## Introduction

The Secretary of Defense hereby submits to the Congress the Defense Manpower Requirements Report (DMRR) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2006 in compliance with Section 115a of Title 10, United States Code (U.S.C.). This report should be used with the Report of the Secretary of Defense to the Congress on the FY06 Budget and is also available in DoD's Defense Link web site <http://www.defenselink.mil/prhome/pi.html>.

## Organization of the Report

This report explains the Department of Defense (DoD) manpower requirements incorporated in the President's Budget for FY06. The report is organized into five parts.

- Part I contains an overview of DoD military and civilian manpower
- Part II contains manpower summary tables by Military Departments and Defense-Level Activities
- Part III contains projected officer end strength and retirement data
- Part IV contains medical manpower requirements data and justifications
- Part V contains narrative manpower request justifications for the Military Departments and Defense Level activities.

## The Total Force

The structure of our Armed Forces is based on the DoD Total Force Policy that recognizes various components' contributions to national security. Those components include the Active and Reserve Components, the civilian work force, DoD contractors, and host nation support.

- Active Component (AC) Military. The Active Component military are those full-time military men and women who serve in units that engage enemy forces, provide support in the combat theater, provide other support, or who are in special accounts (transients, students, etc.). These men and women are on call 24 hours a day and receive full-time military pay.
- Reserve Component (RC) Military. The Army, Naval, Air Force, and Marine Corps Reserves each consist of three specific categories: Ready Reserve, Standby Reserve, and Retired Reserve. The Army and Air National Guards are composed solely of Ready Reserve personnel.
- Ready Reserve. The Ready Reserve consists of Reserve Component units, individual reservists assigned to AC units, and individuals subject to recall to active duty to augment the Active forces in time of war or national emergency. The Ready Reserve consists of three subgroups: the Selected Reserve, the Individual Ready Reserve, and the Inactive National Guard.
- Selected Reserve (SELRES). The SELRES is composed of those units and individuals designated by their respective Services and approved by the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, as so essential to initial wartime missions that they have priority for training, equipment, and personnel over all other Reserve elements. The SELRES is composed of Reserve unit members, IMAs, and Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) members. Reserve unit members are assigned against Reserve

Component force structure, IMAs are assigned to, and trained for, AC organizations or Selective Service System or Federal Emergency Management Agency billets, and AGRs are full-time Reserve members who support the recruiting, organizing, training, instructing, and administration of the Reserve Components.

- Individual Ready Reserve (IRR). The IRR is a manpower pool consisting mainly of trained individuals who have previously served in AC units or in the SELRES. IRR members are liable for involuntary active duty for training and fulfillment of mobilization requirements.
- Inactive National Guard (ING). The ING consists of Army National Guard personnel who are in an inactive status (the term does not apply to the Air National Guard). Members of the ING are attached to National Guard units but do not actively participate in training activities. Upon mobilization, they would mobilize with their units. To remain members of the ING, individuals must report annually to their assigned unit.
- Standby Reserve. Personnel assigned to the Standby Reserve have completed all obligated or required service or have been removed from the Ready Reserve because of civilian employment, temporary hardship, or disability. Standby Reservists maintain military affiliation, but are not required to perform training or to be assigned to a unit.
- Retired Reserve. The Retired Reserve consists of personnel who have been placed in retirement status based on completion of 20 or more qualifying years of Reserve Component and/or AC service. A member of the Retired Reserve does not receive retired pay until reaching age 60, unless he or she has 20 or more years of active Federal military service.
- Civilian Component. Civilians include U. S. citizens and foreign nationals on DoD's direct payroll, as well as foreign nationals hired indirectly through contractual arrangement with overseas host nations. The category does not include those paid through non-appropriated fund (NAF) activities.
- Contractor Services Support Component. DoD uses service contracts to: a) acquire specialized knowledge and skills not available in DoD; b) obtain temporary or intermittent services; and c) obtain more cost-effective performance of various commercial-type functions available in the private sector. Section 2462 of Title 10, U. S.C. requires the development of government versus private sector total cost comparison analyses to justify contracting out DoD functions that are not inherently governmental or closely tied to mobilization.
- Host Nation Support Component. Host nation military and civilian personnel support, as identified in international treaties and status of forces agreements, represents a cost-effective alternative to stationing U. S. troops and civilians overseas.

Table 1-1 shows the manpower request for the Active; Selected Reserve, including Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA) and full-time Active Guard/Reserve members; and Civilians expressed in end strengths.

## Department of Defense Manpower Request

**Table 1-1: Department of Defense Manpower Totals**

(in thousands)	<u>FY 2004</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 2005</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 2006</u> <u>Estimate</u>
<b>ARMY</b>			
<b>Active</b>			
Military	500.5	482.4	482.4
Civilians	226.3	228.6	228.7
Subtotal	726.8	711.0	711.1
<b>Selected Reserve</b>			
National Guard	342.9	350.0	350.0
Reserve	204.1	205.0	205.0
Subtotal	547.0	555.0	555.0
<b>Total Military</b>	1,047.5	1,037.4	1,037.4
<b>Total Army</b>	1,273.8	1,266.0	1,266.1
<b>NAVY</b>			
<b>Active</b>			
Military	373.3	365.9	352.7
Civilians	177.6	178.0	178.2
Subtotal	550.9	543.9	530.9
<b>Reserves</b>	82.6	83.4	73.1
<b>Total Military</b>	455.9	449.3	425.8
<b>Total Navy</b>	633.5	627.3	604.0
<b>MARINE CORPS</b>			
<b>Active</b>			
Military	177.8	175.0	175.0
Civilians	17.1	17.1	18.2
Subtotal	194.9	192.1	193.2
<b>Selected Reserve</b>	39.6	39.6	39.6
<b>Total Military</b>	217.4	214.6	214.6
<b>Total Marine Corps</b>	234.5	231.7	232.8
<b>AIR FORCE</b>			
<b>Active</b>			
Military	376.6	359.7	357.4
Civilians	163.1	162.9	166.8
Subtotal	539.7	522.6	524.2
<b>Selected Reserve</b>			
National Guard	106.8	106.8	106.8
Reserve	75.3	76.1	74.0
Subtotal	182.1	182.9	180.8
<b>Total Military</b>	558.7	542.6	538.2
<b>Total Air Force</b>	721.8	705.5	705.0
<b>DEFENSE-WIDE</b>			
Military		Included in Service totals	
Civilians	126.5	129.1	129.1
<b>TOTAL DoD</b>			
<b>Active</b>			
Military	1,428.2	1,383.0	1,367.5
Civilians	710.6	715.7	721.0
Subtotal	2,138.8	2,098.7	2,088.5
<b>Selected Reserve</b>			
National Guard	449.7	456.8	456.8
Reserve	401.6	404.1	391.7
Subtotal	851.3	860.9	848.5
<b>Total Military</b>	2,279.5	2,243.9	2,216.0
<b>Total DoD</b>	2,990.1	2,959.6	2,937.0

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding

**Table 1-2: Estimated Number of Military Personnel on Active Duty (FY2005-010)**

(in thousands)	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
<b>ARMY</b>						
Commissioned/Warrant Officers	78.5	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2
Enlisted Personnel	399.7	400.2	400.2	400.2	400.2	400.2
Cadets	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>482.4</b>	<b>482.4</b>	<b>482.4</b>	<b>482.4</b>	<b>482.4</b>	<b>482.4</b>
<b>NAVY</b>						
Commissioned/Warrant Officers	52.9	51.9	51.4	51.4	51.4	51.4
Enlisted Personnel	309.0	296.7	289.8	289.8	289.8	289.8
Midshipmen	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>365.9</b>	<b>352.7</b>	<b>345.2</b>	<b>345.2</b>	<b>345.2</b>	<b>345.2</b>
<b>MARINE CORPS</b>						
Commissioned/Warrant Officers	18.0	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3
Enlisted Personnel	157.0	156.7	156.7	156.7	156.7	156.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>175.0</b>	<b>175.0</b>	<b>175.0</b>	<b>175.0</b>	<b>175.0</b>	<b>175.0</b>
<b>AIR FORCE</b>						
Commissioned/Warrant Officers	69.3	70.6	69.4	68.3	67.6	67.5
Enlisted Personnel	286.4	282.8	282.2	282.2	278.3	278.3
Cadets	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>359.7</b>	<b>357.4</b>	<b>355.6</b>	<b>354.5</b>	<b>349.9</b>	<b>349.8</b>
<b>DoD TOTAL</b>						
Commissioned/Warrant Officers	218.7	219.0	217.3	216.2	215.5	215.4
Enlisted Personnel	1,152.1	1,136.4	1,128.9	1,128.9	1,125.0	1,125.0
Cadets and Midshipmen	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,383.0</b>	<b>1,367.5</b>	<b>1,358.2</b>	<b>1,357.1</b>	<b>1,352.5</b>	<b>1,352.4</b>

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding

## **Manpower Requirements Overview**

Our Armed Services represent the most capable military forces ever assembled - and our people are its most valuable resource. Each day, soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines serve proudly throughout the world, often in harm's way. They are supported by thousands of DoD civilians and contractors, many of whom serve alongside them in overseas locations. Operations in Iraq, Afghanistan and elsewhere have stressed our military forces, requiring temporary increases to AC end strengths and extensive use of our RC. The 2005 Quadrennial Defense Review will undertake a comprehensive review of our nation's military forces to determine what capabilities are required for the future and whether the temporary end strength increases directed by the Secretary of Defense to meet the current need should become permanent.

In addition to fielding operating forces, the Department has a substantial commitment to supporting many Defense and non-DoD missions/organizations. Table 2-4 provides information on military manpower assigned outside their parent Service.

## **Military Manpower Overview**

The Department continues to aggressively seek alternatives to large, permanent end strength increases. This commitment recognizes the fact that manpower is expensive and is not always the best determinant of military capability. Unwarranted increases in manpower – military, civilian and contractor support – could actually prove counter-productive to our goals by placing other Departmental needs at risk. In order to optimize our employment of military manpower, the DoD has implemented a number of manpower related initiatives designed to increase our operational capabilities while concurrently relieving stress on the force. These initiatives include rebalancing the distribution of capabilities and manpower within our Active and Reserve Components, the conversion of military billets to civilian performance (Mil-Civ), Army Modularity and Marine Corps Force Structure Review, technology insertion programs, and “Jointness.” All of these measures are part of the “continuum of change” that characterizes Transformation.

### **Rebalancing**

The Reserve Components continue to make significant contributions to national defense and to the Global War on Terrorism. However, the experiences of recent years compel a fresh look at the way we apportion our capabilities in the Active and Reserve Components. To this end, the Department has engaged in a comprehensive rebalancing effort to achieve the right force mix.

The rebalancing strategy has as its objectives: to enhance responsiveness by improving the structure and posturing forces designated for mobilization during the early stages of an operation; and to make mobilizations and deployments more equitable and sustainable by restructuring forces and innovative management practices.

Rebalancing is planned for critical specialties, such as civil affairs, psychological operations, chemical, special operations forces, intelligence, and military police. The Services have already rebalanced thousands of positions within and between the Active and Reserve Components.

In addition to rebalancing, The DoD will widen continuum of service, reach-back operations, rotational overseas presence, and improvements in the mobilization process to

ensure that the Services have prompt access to individuals with the skills and capabilities required.

### **Army Modularity and Service Force Structure Realignment**

The Army will transform its forces over the next few years from a force of 33 AC combat brigades centered on a division architecture to a 43 Unit of Action (UAs) AC architecture with each unit capable of independent operations. These, and other Army initiatives are discussed further in Part V of this report.

The Marine Corps has realigned its force structure internally, divesting low priority structure and units to create two new infantry battalions and other warfighting units.

The Navy and Air Force are reducing the AC end strengths through manpower efficiencies, conversions and technological solutions.

### **Civilian Manpower Overview**

Civilians are used to satisfy requirements that do not require a uniformed member. DoD civilians repair airplanes, ships, and tanks; provide research, medical, communications and logistical support; and operate and maintain military installations. The DoD civilian work force contributes directly to the readiness of the Armed Forces by providing direction, continuity, and control, thereby freeing uniformed personnel to perform military-specific tasks.

### **Military-to-Civilian Conversions**

The Department has a well-defined process to evaluate the military essentiality of its manpower requirements. The Department is committed to converting military positions to civilian performance whenever appropriate and without degrading readiness or military force management. The military end strength made available from these conversions will improve departmental performance, while reducing stress on the Active and Reserve Components.

#### **Programmed Military-to-Civilian Conversions**

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Army	8,187	1,861	718
Navy	2,230	960	1,078
Air Force	4,029	3,613	3,023
Marines	1,730	0	749

**Table 1-3 : Major Military Force Units (FY 2004-06)**

			<u>FY 2004 Actual</u>		<u>FY 2005 Estimate</u>		<u>FY 2006 Estimate</u>	
<b><u>Strategic Forces</u></b>								
ICBMs			500		500		500	
Air Offense Squadrons / PAA	Active		12	123	11	120	11	123
	Guard/Reserve		1	8	1	8	1	8
Air Defense Squadrons / PAA	Active		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Guard/Reserve		4	59	4	60	5	75
<b><u>C4ISR</u></b>								
Space Squadrons/PAA	Active		29	0	28	0	27	0
	Guard/Reserve		11	0	11	0	11	0
Counter Drug Support Squadrons / PAA	Active		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Guard/Reserve		10	11	10	11	10	11
Reconnaissance	Active		8	69	7	71	7	84
	Guard/Reserve		0	0	0	0	0	0
<b><u>Land Forces</u></b>								
Army Divisions	Active		10		10		10	
	Guard/Reserve		8		8		8	
Army Separate Brigades & Regiments	Active		3		3		3	
	Guard/Reserve		18		18		18	
Marine Divisions	Active		3		3		3	
	Guard/Reserve		1		1		1	
<b><u>Air Forces</u></b>								
Air Force Squadrons / PAA	Active		69	1,454	68	1,444	68	1,441
	Guard/Reserve		44	712	44	712	43	697
Navy Squadrons / PAA	Active		114	982	112	905	110	896
	Reserve		33	170	29	141	29	127
Carrier Squadrons / PAA	Active		75	611	73	589	72	590
	Reserve		6	42	5	40	4	36
Marine Corps Squadrons / PAA	Active		63	1,001	63	999	63	998
	Reserve		13	179	13	173	13	171
<b><u>Naval Forces</u></b>								
Attack Submarines	Active		54	0	55	0	55	0
Surface Combatants	Active		112	0	108	0	108	0
	Reserve (Cat A)		9	0	9	0	9	0
Amphibious Assault Ships	Active		35	0	36	0	35	0
	Reserve		0	0	0	0	0	0
Patrol Ships	Active		8	0	13	0	13	0
Mine Warfare Ships	Active		11	0	11	0	11	0
	Reserve (Cat A)		15	0	15	0	11	0
ASW and FAD Squadrons / PAA	Active		30	286	29	277	29	274
	Reserve		9	54	9	54	9	54
<b><u>Mobility Forces</u></b>								
Naval Airlift Squadrons / PAA	Active		0	0	0	0	0	0
	Reserve		14	48	15	53	15	53
Air Force Airlift Squadrons / PAA	Active		73	647	69	650	71	650
	Guard/Reserve		54	437	55	424	52	414
Air Refueling Squadrons / PAA	Active-Tactical		20	252	19	236	19	228
	Guard/Reserve		33	271	33	271	33	271
Sealift Forces	Naval Auxiliary Ships		39	0	35	0	35	0

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PART II: END STRENGTH SUMMARIES

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**Table 2-1: Department of Defense Military End Strength/Civilian Full-Time Equivalents by Force/Infrastructure Category**

(in thousands)	FY 2004 Actuals				FY 2005 Estimate				FY 2006 Estimate			
	Active	Civilians	Guard & Reserve	Total	Active	Civilians	Guard & Reserve	Total	Active	Civilians	Guard & Reserve	Total
<b>Force/Infrastructure Category</b>												
<b>1X Operating Forces</b>												
1F1 Expeditionary Forces	796.9	90.1	669.9	1,556.9	769.2	95.1	665.5	1,529.8	766.9	97.7	669.0	1,746.8
1F2 Deterrence and Protection Forces	18.6	16.0	4.8	39.5	18.0	16.3	6.8	41.2	17.5	16.4	5.4	58.5
1F3 Space Forces	4.0	1.1	1.0	6.2	3.6	1.0	1.0	5.5	3.6	1.2	1.0	6.4
1X Communication - Intelligence	39.8	9.4	4.9	54.1	40.1	10.1	5.7	55.9	40.4	10.7	5.9	70.6
<b>Total Operating Forces</b>	<b>859.4</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>680.6</b>	<b>1,656.6</b>	<b>830.8</b>	<b>122.6</b>	<b>679.0</b>	<b>1,632.4</b>	<b>828.3</b>	<b>125.9</b>	<b>671.2</b>	<b>1,882.3</b>
<b>2X Infrastructure</b>												
<b>Force Installations</b>												
2A2 FM - Installation Support	61.7	101.9	24.7	188.2	55.3	82.6	25.2	163.2	55.8	84.1	23.6	163.5
<b>Communication and Information Infrastructure</b>												
2C1 C&I - Headquarters & Other Adm Activities	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.6
2C2 C&I - Installation Support	1.2	4.2	0.0	5.4	1.5	4.0	0.0	5.6	1.1	4.1	0.0	5.2
2C3 C&I - Base & Regional Information Processing Centers	1.4	4.5	0.3	6.2	1.7	4.8	0.2	6.7	0.5	3.7	0.3	4.5
2C4 C&I - Long-Haul Communications	6.1	1.0	0.8	7.9	6.0	1.0	0.8	7.7	5.6	1.1	0.8	7.4
2C5 C&I - Information Security	1.2	0.5	0.4	2.1	1.2	0.6	0.4	2.1	1.2	0.6	0.4	2.2
<b>Science and Technology Programs</b>												
2D1 S&TP - Basic Research	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	1.0
2D2 S&TP - Applied Research	1.8	13.2	0.0	15.0	1.7	12.3	0.0	14.0	1.7	12.1	0.0	13.8
2D3 S&TP - Advanced Technology Development	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.8
<b>Acquisition Infrastructure</b>												
2E1 Acquisition - Headquarters & Other Adm Activities	0.1	0.9	0.4	1.4	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.3
2E2 Acquisition - Installation Support	2.4	0.8	0.0	3.3	2.4	0.8	0.0	3.3	2.3	0.7	0.0	3.0
2E3 Acquisition - Contract Oversight	2.1	0.2	0.7	3.0	2.0	0.0	0.7	2.6	1.9	0.0	0.7	2.6
2E4 Acquisition - Program Management	5.4	47.3	0.6	53.4	5.3	47.3	0.6	53.1	5.9	47.4	0.6	53.9
2E5 Acquisition - Studies & Analyses	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
2E6 Acquisition - Test & Evaluation Programs	8.9	9.5	0.6	19.0	8.2	8.7	0.6	17.5	7.7	9.3	0.6	17.5
<b>Central Logistics</b>												
2L1 Central Logistics - Headquarters & Other Adm Activities	0.5	3.5	0.5	4.6	0.5	3.6	0.5	4.6	0.5	3.6	0.5	4.6
2L2 Central Logistics - Installation Support	4.1	10.4	1.2	15.7	3.7	14.5	1.1	19.3	3.7	14.1	1.1	19.0
2L3 Central Logistics - Maintenance Activities	7.4	72.6	7.9	87.9	7.2	75.7	18.7	101.7	6.9	74.3	17.1	98.2
2L4 Central Logistics - General Activities	2.7	14.6	2.2	19.5	2.5	13.2	2.3	18.1	2.3	13.3	2.3	18.0
2L5 Central Logistics - Inventory Control Point Operations	0.7	16.2	0.0	17.0	0.8	16.2	0.0	17.1	0.8	16.1	0.0	16.9
2L6 Central Logistics - Distribution Depot Operations	0.1	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.1	1.1	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.9
2L7 Central Logistics - Transportation	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
<b>Defense Health Program</b>												
2M1 Central Medical - Headquarters & Other Adm Activities	0.8	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.0	1.3
2M2 Central Medical - Installation Support	2.7	2.6	0.0	5.2	2.6	2.3	0.0	4.9	2.5	2.4	0.0	4.9
2M3 Medical - Education & Training	14.8	1.4	0.2	16.4	14.5	1.3	0.2	16.0	14.4	1.4	0.2	16.0
2M4 Central Medical - Consolidated Health Support	7.5	16.4	0.0	24.0	7.8	16.3	0.0	24.1	8.3	18.2	0.0	26.6
2M5 Central Medical - In-House Care	61.7	28.5	0.0	90.1	63.9	35.4	0.0	99.3	61.9	35.5	0.0	97.4
2M6 Central Medical - Information management	0.4	1.3	0.0	1.7	0.6	0.8	0.0	1.4	0.5	0.9	0.0	1.4
2M7 Medical - Private Sector Care	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2M8 Defense Health Program - Medical Benefits Accrual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Personnel Administration</b>												
2P1 CPA - Headquarters & Other Adm Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2P2 CPA - Installation Support	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.8
2P3 CPA - General Personnel Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2P4 CPA - Personnel Acquisition and Management	63.9	10.5	10.3	84.7	66.4	10.8	18.8	96.0	63.9	10.7	30.4	105.0
<b>Central Personnel Benefits</b>												
2R1 CPB - Headquarter and Other Administrative Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2R2 CPB - Family Housing Activities	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1
2R3 CPB - Commissaries & Exchanges	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
2R4 CPB - Dependent Support Programs	0.3	8.7	0.0	9.1	0.3	9.0	0.0	9.3	0.3	8.9	0.0	9.2
2R5 CPB - Other Personnel Benefits	4.1	2.9	0.2	7.2	4.2	2.9	0.2	7.2	4.0	2.8	0.2	7.0
<b>Central Training</b>												
2T1 Central Training - Headquarters & Other Adm Activities	1.3	1.3	0.0	2.6	1.3	1.5	0.0	2.8	1.2	1.4	0.0	2.6
2T2 Central Training - Installation Support	9.2	6.2	0.2	15.5	6.6	11.4	0.1	18.2	6.3	10.6	0.2	17.1
2T3 Central Training - General Training Activities	8.3	5.4	0.1	13.8	3.5	5.3	0.0	8.9	3.6	5.0	0.1	8.6
2T4 Central Training - Individual Training	186.3	19.8	20.5	226.7	182.5	19.9	27.4	229.8	179.2	21.4	25.5	226.1
2T5 Central Training - Transition Training	29.8	5.7	10.3	45.7	29.7	6.3	11.1	47.1	29.1	6.2	10.9	46.1
<b>Departmental Management</b>												
2U1 DM - Headquarters and Other Adm Activities	33.2	15.5	15.6	64.3	31.4	16.7	15.4	63.6	31.3	17.0	14.6	62.9
2U2 DM - Installation Support	1.7	0.9	0.0	2.6	1.3	1.2	0.0	2.5	1.3	1.2	0.0	2.5
2U3 DM - Adm Services	12.7	25.7	37.0	75.3	11.1	25.9	34.1	71.1	11.0	25.9	24.6	61.5
2U4 DM - International Activities	3.5	0.4	0.2	4.1	4.9	0.6	0.0	5.5	4.7	0.5	0.0	5.2
2U5 DM - Base Realignment and Closure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>IANEC</b>												
2V3 IANEC - Intelligence Infrastructure	8.7	0.9	0.1	9.8	7.8	1.0	0.1	8.9	7.7	0.9	0.1	8.7
2V4 IANEC - Other Support Activities	9.4	3.7	24.2	37.3	8.6	3.6	22.0	34.3	8.2	3.9	21.7	33.8
2Z Infrastructure Resource Adjustments	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1
<b>Total Infrastructure (includes Individuals Account)</b>	<b>589.1</b>	<b>464.7</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>1,193.8</b>	<b>552.2</b>	<b>464.2</b>	<b>182.1</b>	<b>1,198.5</b>	<b>539.1</b>	<b>466.6</b>	<b>177.3</b>	<b>1,182.0</b>
<b>Total Force &amp; Infrastructure</b>	<b>1,428.5</b>	<b>581.3</b>	<b>840.6</b>	<b>2,850.4</b>	<b>1,383.0</b>	<b>586.8</b>	<b>861.2</b>	<b>2,830.9</b>	<b>1,367.5</b>	<b>591.5</b>	<b>848.5</b>	<b>2,807.5</b>
<b>Percentage of Operating Forces in Total Force</b>	<b>60.2%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>81.0%</b>	<b>58.1%</b>	<b>60.1%</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>78.8%</b>	<b>57.7%</b>	<b>60.6%</b>	<b>21.3%</b>	<b>79.1%</b>	<b>67.0%</b>
<b>Percentage of Infrastructure in Total Force</b>	<b>39.8%</b>	<b>79.9%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>41.9%</b>	<b>39.9%</b>	<b>79.1%</b>	<b>21.2%</b>	<b>42.3%</b>	<b>39.4%</b>	<b>78.7%</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>42.1%</b>

**Table 2-1A: Army Military End Strength/Civilian Full-Time Equivalents by Force/Infrastructure Category**

(in thousands)

Force/Infrastructure Category	FY 2004 Actuals				FY 2005 Estimate				FY 2006 Estimate			
	Active	Civilians	Guard & Reserve	Total	Active	Civilians	Guard & Reserve	Total	Active	Civilians	Guard & Reserve	Total
<b>1X Operating Forces</b>												
1F1 Expeditionary Forces	334.7	44.3	481.9	861.0	324.5	43.6	475.6	843.7	326.5	44.7	475.6	846.8
1F2 Deterrence and Protection Forces	0.8	1.3	1.1	3.2	0.8	1.4	2.9	5.2	0.8	1.5	1.0	3.3
1F3 Space Forces	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.7
1X Communication - Intelligence	8.5	3.0	0.1	11.6	8.8	3.2	0.3	12.3	8.7	3.5	0.3	12.5
<b>Total Operating Forces</b>	<b>344.4</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>483.1</b>	<b>876.4</b>	<b>334.5</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>478.8</b>	<b>861.8</b>	<b>336.5</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>476.9</b>	<b>863.3</b>
<b>2X Infrastructure</b>												
<b>Force Installations</b>												
2A2 FM - Installation Support	3.3	37.6	0.0	41.0	1.5	27.1	0.1	28.7	1.4	26.7	0.0	28.1
<b>Communication and Information Infrastructure</b>												
2C1 C&II - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4
2C2 C&II - Installation Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2C3 C&II - Base & Regional Information Processing Centers	0.3	3.1	0.3	3.8	0.2	3.5	0.2	3.9	0.2	3.4	0.3	3.9
2C4 C&II - Long-Haul Communications	0.8	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.0	1.0
2C5 C&II - Information Security	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3
<b>Science and Technology Programs</b>												
2D1 S&TP - Basic Research	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7
2D2 S&TP - Applied Research	0.6	9.2	0.0	9.8	0.6	8.5	0.0	9.1	0.6	8.3	0.0	8.9
2D3 S&TP - Advanced Technology Development	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.8
<b>Acquisition Infrastructure</b>												
2E1 Acquisition - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.6
2E2 Acquisition - Installation Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2E3 Acquisition - Contract Oversight	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
2E4 Acquisition - Program Management	0.7	3.7	0.0	4.4	0.6	3.7	0.0	4.3	0.6	3.6	0.0	4.2
2E5 Acquisition - Studies & Analyses	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
2E6 Acquisition - Test & Evaluation Programs	2.3	5.6	0.0	7.9	2.0	5.4	0.0	7.4	2.2	5.7	0.0	7.9
<b>Central Logistics</b>												
2L1 Central Logistics - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	1.0	0.0	1.1
2L2 Central Logistics - Installation Support	0.2	1.1	0.0	1.2	0.1	4.6	0.0	4.6	0.1	4.3	0.0	4.4
2L3 Central Logistics - Maintenance Activities	0.1	22.9	4.9	27.9	0.1	26.5	15.5	42.1	0.1	26.3	15.1	41.5
2L4 Central Logistics - General Activities	0.5	6.3	0.0	6.8	0.3	6.0	0.0	6.2	0.3	5.9	0.0	6.2
2L5 Central Logistics - Inventory Control Point Operations	0.2	6.8	0.0	7.0	0.2	6.1	0.0	6.3	0.2	6.0	0.0	6.2
2L6 Central Logistics - Distribution Depot Operations	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
2L7 Central Logistics - Transportation	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
<b>Defense Health Program</b>												
2M1 Central Medical - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4
2M2 Central Medical - Installation Support	0.1	1.1	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	1.0
2M3 Medical - Education & Training	6.8	0.5	0.0	7.3	5.9	0.4	0.0	6.3	5.8	0.5	0.0	6.3
2M4 Central Medical - Consolidated Health Support	3.0	4.4	0.0	7.4	3.1	4.0	0.0	7.1	2.9	4.1	0.0	6.9
2M5 Central Medical - In-House Care	15.9	19.1	0.0	35.0	17.0	18.5	0.0	35.5	16.3	19.3	0.0	35.5
2M6 Central Medical - Information management	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.7
2M7 Medical - Private Sector Care	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2M8 Defense Health Program - Medical Benefits Accrual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Personnel Administration</b>												
2P1 CPA - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2P2 CPA - Installation Support	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
2P3 CPA - General Personnel Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2P4 CPA - Personnel Acquisition and Management	27.2	7.1	5.5	39.8	25.2	7.4	14.2	46.7	25.0	7.3	25.6	57.9
<b>Central Personnel Benefits</b>												
2R1 CPB - Headquarter and Other Administrative Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2R2 CPB - Family Housing Activities	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9
2R3 CPB - Commissaries & Exchanges	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
2R4 CPB - Dependent Support Programs	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.3
2R5 CPB - Other Personnel Benefits	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.4
<b>Central Training</b>												
2T1 Central Training - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.7
2T2 Central Training - Installation Support	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.5	5.2	0.0	5.7	0.4	4.6	0.0	5.1
2T3 Central Training - General Training Activities	3.7	4.6	0.0	8.3	2.9	4.5	0.0	7.4	2.9	4.1	0.0	7.0
2T4 Central Training - Individual Training	70.2	8.3	4.7	83.2	67.1	8.5	10.1	85.7	68.0	9.5	10.4	88.0
2T5 Central Training - Transition Training	3.1	2.5	9.5	15.1	3.1	3.0	10.3	16.4	3.3	2.7	10.4	16.4
<b>Departmental Management</b>												
2U1 DM - Headquarters and Other Admin Activities	5.8	5.9	0.0	11.7	5.2	6.9	0.0	12.1	5.6	6.7	0.0	12.3
2U2 DM - Installation Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
2U3 DM - Admin Services	2.8	16.2	28.2	47.2	2.3	17.0	25.7	45.0	2.2	16.8	16.1	35.1
2U4 DM - International Activities	2.0	0.4	0.0	2.4	2.7	0.6	0.0	3.3	2.5	0.5	0.0	3.0
2U5 DM - Base Realignment and Closure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>IANEC</b>												
2V3 IANEC - Intelligence Infrastructure	2.9	0.3	0.0	3.2	2.7	0.4	0.0	3.1	2.8	0.4	0.0	3.1
2V4 IANEC - Other Support Activities	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.7
2Z Infrastructure Resource Adjustments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.4
<b>Total Infrastructure (includes Individuals Account)</b>	<b>156.2</b>	<b>177.3</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>386.8</b>	<b>147.9</b>	<b>180.2</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>404.2</b>	<b>145.9</b>	<b>178.8</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>402.8</b>
<b>Total Force &amp; Infrastructure</b>	<b>500.5</b>	<b>226.3</b>	<b>536.4</b>	<b>1,263.1</b>	<b>482.4</b>	<b>228.6</b>	<b>555.0</b>	<b>1,266.0</b>	<b>482.4</b>	<b>228.7</b>	<b>555.0</b>	<b>1,266.1</b>
<b>Percentage of Operating Forces in Total Force</b>	<b>68.8%</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>90.1%</b>	<b>69.4%</b>	<b>69.3%</b>	<b>21.2%</b>	<b>86.3%</b>	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>69.8%</b>	<b>21.8%</b>	<b>85.9%</b>	<b>68.2%</b>
<b>Percentage of Infrastructure in Total Force</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>78.4%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>30.6%</b>	<b>30.7%</b>	<b>78.8%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>78.2%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>31.8%</b>

**Table 2-1B: Navy Military End Strength/Civilian Full-Time Equivalents by Force/Infrastructure Category**

(in thousands)		FY 2004 Actuals			FY 2005 Estimate				FY 2006 Estimate				
		Active	Civilians	Guard & Reserve	Total	Active	Civilians	Guard & Reserve	Total	Active	Civilians	Guard & Reserve	Total
<b>Force/Infrastructure Category</b>													
<b>1X Operating Forces</b>													
1F1	Expeditionary Forces	174.9	13.6	33.7	222.2	171.8	17.3	34.3	223.3	167.8	18.4	29.5	439.0
1F2	Deterrence and Protection Forces	8.2	11.5	0.0	19.7	7.9	11.2	0.0	19.1	7.7	11.1	0.0	38.0
1F3	Space Forces	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.3
1X	Communication - Intelligence	8.8	2.4	2.3	13.6	8.6	2.6	2.5	13.7	8.5	2.7	2.4	27.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>Operating Forces</b>	<b>192.2</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>256.1</b>	<b>188.8</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>256.8</b>	<b>184.5</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>505.6</b>
<b>2X Infrastructure</b>													
<b>Force Installations</b>													
2A2	FMI - Installation Support	27.4	30.9	11.8	70.1	24.8	22.3	12.7	59.9	24.8	22.5	11.3	58.5
<b>Communication and Information Infrastructure</b>													
2C1	C&II - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
2C2	C&II - Installation Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2C3	C&II - Base & Regional Information Processing Centers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2C4	C&II - Long-Haul Communications	3.2	0.6	0.8	4.6	3.6	0.6	0.8	4.9	3.3	0.7	0.8	4.7
2C5	C&II - Information Security	0.9	0.1	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.1	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.1	0.3	1.4
<b>Science and Technology Programs</b>													
2D1	S&TP - Basic Research	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
2D2	S&TP - Applied Research	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D3	S&TP - Advanced Technology Development	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Acquisition Infrastructure</b>													
2E1	Acquisition - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6
2E2	Acquisition - Installation Support	2.3	0.8	0.0	3.1	2.4	0.8	0.0	3.3	2.3	0.7	0.0	3.0
2E3	Acquisition - Contract Oversight	1.3	0.2	0.7	2.2	1.4	0.0	0.7	2.1	1.4	0.0	0.7	2.1
2E4	Acquisition - Program Management	0.6	38.5	0.1	39.1	0.8	38.4	0.1	39.3	0.8	37.7	0.1	38.5
2E5	Acquisition - Studies & Analyses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2E6	Acquisition - Test & Evaluation Programs	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.4	1.1	0.2	0.0	1.3
<b>Central Logistics</b>													
2L1	Central Logistics - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.2	1.6	0.5	2.4	0.0	1.6	0.5	2.0	0.0	1.6	0.5	2.0
2L2	Central Logistics - Installation Support	0.2	1.5	1.2	2.9	0.1	0.9	1.1	2.1	0.1	0.7	1.1	1.9
2L3	Central Logistics - Maintenance Activities	7.6	26.0	2.3	35.9	6.8	24.9	2.1	33.8	6.4	24.1	2.0	32.5
2L4	Central Logistics - General Activities	1.4	1.0	1.1	3.5	1.4	0.3	1.1	2.8	1.4	0.3	1.1	2.8
2L5	Central Logistics - Inventory Control Point Operations	0.3	6.1	0.0	6.5	0.4	6.8	0.0	7.2	0.4	6.7	0.0	7.1
2L6	Central Logistics - Distribution Depot Operations	0.1	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.7
2L7	Central Logistics - Transportation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Defense Health Program</b>													
2M1	Central Medical - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4
2M2	Central Medical - Installation Support	1.0	1.5	0.0	2.5	2.4	1.4	0.0	3.8	2.4	1.5	0.0	3.8
2M3	Medical - Education & Training	5.3	0.8	0.2	6.3	5.0	0.8	0.2	5.9	4.9	0.8	0.2	5.9
2M4	Central Medical - Consolidated Health Support	1.2	11.4	0.0	12.6	1.7	11.8	0.0	13.5	1.6	13.6	0.0	15.2
2M5	Central Medical - In-House Care	20.9	4.8	0.0	25.7	20.4	12.6	0.0	33.0	20.3	11.7	0.0	32.0
2M6	Central Medical - Information management	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2M7	Medical - Private Sector Care	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2M8	Defense Health Program - Medical Benefits Accrual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Personnel Administration</b>													
2P1	CPA - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2P2	CPA - Installation Support	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
2P3	CPA - General Personnel Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2P4	CPA - Personnel Acquisition and Management	6.7	1.1	2.4	10.2	21.4	1.1	2.4	24.9	19.5	1.2	2.4	23.1
<b>Central Personnel Benefits</b>													
2R1	CPB - Headquarter and Other Administrative Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2R2	CPB - Family Housing Activities	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1
2R3	CPB - Commissaries & Exchanges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
2R4	CPB - Dependent Support Programs	0.1	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	1.9	0.0	2.0	0.1	1.9	0.0	2.0
2R5	CPB - Other Personnel Benefits	1.2	1.7	0.2	3.1	1.3	1.6	0.2	3.0	1.2	1.6	0.2	3.0
<b>Central Training</b>													
2T1	Central Training - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4
2T2	Central Training - Installation Support	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5
2T3	Central Training - General Training Activities	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7
2T4	Central Training - Individual Training	67.3	4.0	1.8	73.1	50.3	4.0	4.1	58.4	45.8	3.9	1.7	51.5
2T5	Central Training - Transition Training	8.7	1.3	0.8	10.8	9.1	1.3	0.8	11.2	8.7	1.4	0.4	10.5
<b>Departmental Management</b>													
2U1	DM - Headquarters and Other Admin Activities	13.2	3.4	12.0	28.6	13.3	3.6	11.7	28.6	13.0	3.8	10.8	27.5
2U2	DM - Installation Support	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.8
2U3	DM - Admin Services	2.8	5.4	1.0	9.2	2.6	5.1	1.1	8.8	2.4	5.1	1.1	8.6
2U4	DM - International Activities	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8
2U5	DM - Base Realignment and Closure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>IANEC</b>													
2V3	IANEC - Intelligence Infrastructure	2.4	0.2	0.0	2.6	1.8	0.2	0.0	2.0	1.7	0.1	0.0	1.8
2V4	IANEC - Other Support Activities	1.1	1.3	7.8	10.2	1.2	1.3	5.7	8.2	1.1	1.3	5.6	8.0
2Z	Infrastructure Resource Adjustments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>Infrastructure (includes Individuals Account)</b>	<b>181.1</b>	<b>149.9</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>377.4</b>	<b>177.1</b>	<b>146.9</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>370.8</b>	<b>168.2</b>	<b>146.0</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>355.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Force &amp; Infrastructure</b>	<b>373.3</b>	<b>177.6</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>633.4</b>	<b>365.9</b>	<b>178.0</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>627.6</b>	<b>352.7</b>	<b>178.2</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>604.0</b>
	<b>Percentage of Operating Forces in Total Force</b>	<b>51.5%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>43.8%</b>	<b>40.4%</b>	<b>51.6%</b>	<b>17.5%</b>	<b>44.1%</b>	<b>40.9%</b>	<b>52.3%</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>43.8%</b>	<b>83.7%</b>
	<b>Percentage of Infrastructure in Total Force</b>	<b>48.5%</b>	<b>84.4%</b>	<b>56.2%</b>	<b>59.6%</b>	<b>48.4%</b>	<b>82.5%</b>	<b>55.9%</b>	<b>59.1%</b>	<b>47.7%</b>	<b>81.9%</b>	<b>56.2%</b>	<b>58.8%</b>

**Table 2-1C: Marine Corps Military End Strength/Civilian Full-Time Equivalents by Force/Infrastructure Category**

(in thousands)		FY 2004 Actuals			FY 2005 Estimate			FY 2006 Estimate			Guard & Reserve		Total
		Active	Civilians	Guard & Reserve	Total	Active	Civilians	Guard & Reserve	Total	Active			
<b>Force/Infrastructure Category</b>													
<b>1X Operating Forces</b>													
1F1	Expeditionary Forces	111.5	0.3	34.2	146.0	109.9	0.2	33.9	144.0	109.7	0.2	33.8	143.7
1F2	Deterrence and Protection Forces	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1F3	Space Forces	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1X	Communication - Intelligence	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>Operating Forces</b>	<b>112.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>147.1</b>	<b>110.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>144.8</b>	<b>110.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>144.5</b>
<b>2X Infrastructure</b>													
<b>Force Installations</b>													
2A2	FVI - Installation Support	9.9	9.1	0.6	19.6	9.9	9.2	0.6	19.6	9.9	10.3	0.6	20.8
<b>Communication and Information Infrastructure</b>													
2C1	C&I - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2C2	C&I - Installation Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2C3	C&I - Base & Regional Information Processing Centers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2C4	C&I - Long-Haul Communications	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2C5	C&I - Information Security	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Science and Technology Programs</b>													
2D1	S&TP - Basic Research	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D2	S&TP - Applied Research	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D3	S&TP - Advanced Technology Development	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Acquisition Infrastructure</b>													
2E1	Acquisition - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2E2	Acquisition - Installation Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2E3	Acquisition - Contract Oversight	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2E4	Acquisition - Program Management	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
2E5	Acquisition - Studies & Analyses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2E6	Acquisition - Test & Evaluation Programs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Central Logistics</b>													
2L1	Central Logistics - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2L2	Central Logistics - Installation Support	0.7	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.0	1.4
2L3	Central Logistics - Maintenance Activities	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7
2L4	Central Logistics - General Activities	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9
2L5	Central Logistics - Inventory Control Point Operations	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9
2L6	Central Logistics - Distribution Depot Operations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2L7	Central Logistics - Transportation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Defense Health Program</b>													
2M1	Central Medical - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2M2	Central Medical - Installation Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2M3	Medical - Education & Training	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2M4	Central Medical - Consolidated Health Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2M5	Central Medical - In-House Care	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2M6	Central Medical - Information management	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2M7	Medical - Private Sector Care	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2M8	Defense Health Program - Medical Benefits Accrual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Personnel Administration</b>													
2P1	CPA - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2P2	CPA - Installation Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2P3	CPA - General Personnel Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2P4	CPA - Personnel Acquisition and Management	10.4	0.6	0.1	11.1	10.5	0.6	0.1	11.1	10.4	0.6	0.1	11.2
<b>Central Personnel Benefits</b>													
2R1	CPB - Headquarter and Other Administrative Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2R2	CPB - Family Housing Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2R3	CPB - Commissaries & Exchanges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2R4	CPB - Dependent Support Programs	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
2R5	CPB - Other Personnel Benefits	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.9
<b>Central Training</b>													
2T1	Central Training - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2T2	Central Training - Installation Support	2.0	1.2	0.0	3.2	2.0	1.2	0.0	3.2	2.0	1.2	0.0	3.2
2T3	Central Training - General Training Activities	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
2T4	Central Training - Individual Training	30.3	0.2	3.3	33.9	30.3	0.2	3.5	34.0	30.9	0.2	3.5	34.6
2T5	Central Training - Transition Training	3.1	0.1	0.0	3.3	3.1	0.1	0.0	3.3	2.8	0.1	0.0	3.0
<b>Departmental Management</b>													
2U1	DM - Headquarters and Other Admin Activities	1.9	0.6	0.0	2.5	1.9	0.6	0.0	2.5	1.9	0.6	0.0	2.5
2U2	DM - Installation Support	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4
2U3	DM - Admin Services	2.9	0.2	1.3	4.3	2.8	0.2	1.5	4.5	2.8	0.2	1.5	4.5
2U4	DM - International Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2U5	DM - Base Realignment and Closure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>IANEC</b>													
2V3	IANEC - Intelligence Infrastructure	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7
2V4	IANEC - Other Support Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2Z	Infrastructure Resource Adjustments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>Infrastructure (includes Individuals Account)</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>88.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Force &amp; Infrastructure</b>	<b>177.8</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>234.5</b>	<b>175.0</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>231.7</b>	<b>175.0</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>232.8</b>
	<b>Percentage of Operating Forces in Total Force</b>	<b>63.4%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>86.2%</b>	<b>62.7%</b>	<b>63.2%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>85.6%</b>	<b>62.5%</b>	<b>63.1%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>85.3%</b>	<b>62.1%</b>
	<b>Percentage of Infrastructure in Total Force</b>	<b>36.6%</b>	<b>98.3%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>37.3%</b>	<b>36.8%</b>	<b>98.8%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>37.5%</b>	<b>36.9%</b>	<b>98.8%</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	<b>37.9%</b>

**Table 2-1D: Air Force Military End Strength/Civilian Full-Time Equivalents by Force/Infrastructure Category**

(in thousands)		FY 2004 Actuals				FY 2005 Estimate				FY 2006 Estimate			
		Active	Civilians	Guard & Reserve	Total	Active	Civilians	Guard & Reserve	Total	Active	Civilians	Guard & Reserve	Total
<b>Force/Infrastructure Category</b>													
<b>1X Operating Forces</b>													
1F1	Expeditionary Forces	172.6	31.9	120.1	324.6	163.0	34.1	121.7	318.8	162.8	34.4	120.1	317.4
1F2	Deterrence and Protection Forces	9.8	3.2	3.7	16.7	9.2	3.7	3.9	16.8	9.0	3.7	4.4	17.1
1F3	Space Forces	3.1	0.8	0.8	4.7	2.7	0.8	0.8	4.3	2.7	0.8	0.9	4.5
1X	Communication - Intelligence	21.2	3.9	2.5	27.7	21.9	4.3	2.9	29.2	22.4	4.5	3.1	30.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>Operating Forces</b>	<b>206.9</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>127.1</b>	<b>373.8</b>	<b>196.8</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>129.4</b>	<b>369.1</b>	<b>196.9</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>128.5</b>	<b>368.9</b>
<b>2X Infrastructure</b>													
<b>Force Installations</b>													
2A2	FM - Installation Support	21.6	24.3	12.3	58.1	19.2	24.0	11.8	55.0	19.7	24.7	11.7	56.1
<b>Communication and Information Infrastructure</b>													
2C1	C&II - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2C2	C&II - Installation Support	1.2	4.2	0.0	5.4	1.5	4.0	0.0	5.6	1.1	4.1	0.0	5.2
2C3	C&II - Base & Regional Information Processing Centers	1.0	1.4	0.0	2.4	1.5	1.4	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6
2C4	C&II - Long-Haul Communications	1.7	0.1	0.0	1.8	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.6	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.6
2C5	C&II - Information Security	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5
<b>Science and Technology Programs</b>													
2D1	S&TP - Basic Research	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
2D2	S&TP - Applied Research	1.2	4.0	0.0	5.2	1.1	3.8	0.0	4.9	1.1	3.8	0.0	4.9
2D3	S&TP - Advanced Technology/Development	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Acquisition Infrastructure</b>													
2E1	Acquisition - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
2E2	Acquisition - Installation Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2E3	Acquisition - Contract Oversight	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
2E4	Acquisition - Program Management	3.4	5.2	0.5	9.2	3.2	5.2	0.5	8.9	3.9	6.1	0.5	10.5
2E5	Acquisition - Studies & Analyses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2E6	Acquisition - Test & Evaluation Programs	5.4	3.6	0.6	9.6	5.1	3.1	0.6	8.7	4.4	3.3	0.6	8.3
<b>Central Logistics</b>													
2L1	Central Logistics - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.5	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.5	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.4	1.0	0.0	1.5
2L2	Central Logistics - Installation Support	3.0	7.2	0.0	10.2	2.8	8.4	0.0	11.2	2.8	8.5	0.0	11.3
2L3	Central Logistics - Maintenance Activities	0.3	22.1	0.7	23.1	0.3	22.6	1.2	24.1	0.3	22.3	0.0	22.6
2L4	Central Logistics - General Activities	0.9	6.4	1.2	8.5	0.7	6.1	1.3	8.1	0.6	6.3	1.3	8.1
2L5	Central Logistics - Inventory Control Point Operations	0.2	2.4	0.0	2.6	0.2	2.5	0.0	2.7	0.2	2.5	0.0	2.7
2L6	Central Logistics - Distribution Depot Operations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2L7	Central Logistics - Transportation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Defense Health Program</b>													
2M1	Central Medical - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5
2M2	Central Medical - Installation Support	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
2M3	Medical - Education & Training	2.9	0.1	0.0	3.0	3.7	0.1	0.0	3.8	3.7	0.1	0.0	3.8
2M4	Central Medical - Consolidated Health Support	2.7	0.6	0.0	3.2	3.0	0.5	0.0	3.6	3.9	0.6	0.0	4.4
2M5	Central Medical - In-House Care	26.8	4.5	0.0	31.3	26.5	4.3	0.0	30.8	25.3	4.6	0.0	29.8
2M6	Central Medical - Information management	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6
2M7	Medical - Private Sector Care	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2M8	Defense Health Program - Medical Benefits Accrual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Personnel Administration</b>													
2P1	CPA - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2P2	CPA - Installation Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2P3	CPA - General Personnel Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2P4	CPA - Personnel Acquisition and Management	4.7	1.7	2.2	8.7	9.3	1.7	2.2	13.2	8.9	1.6	2.3	12.8
<b>Central Personnel Benefits</b>													
2R1	CFB - Headquarter and Other Administrative Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2R2	CFB - Family Housing Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2R3	CFB - Commissaries & Exchanges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2R4	CFB - Dependent Support Programs	0.2	3.3	0.0	3.5	0.2	3.2	0.0	3.4	0.2	3.1	0.0	3.3
2R5	CFB - Other Personnel Benefits	1.4	0.6	0.0	2.0	1.3	0.6	0.0	1.9	1.3	0.5	0.0	1.8
<b>Central Training</b>													
2T1	Central Training - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.9	0.6	0.0	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.0	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.0	1.5
2T2	Central Training - Installation Support	5.1	4.9	0.1	10.2	3.6	5.0	0.1	8.7	3.5	4.7	0.1	8.4
2T3	Central Training - General Training Activities	4.4	0.2	0.0	4.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.7
2T4	Central Training - Individual Training	35.3	7.3	10.7	53.3	34.8	7.2	9.7	51.7	34.5	7.7	9.9	52.1
2T5	Central Training - Transition Training	14.5	1.7	0.0	16.2	14.4	1.8	0.0	16.2	14.3	2.0	0.0	16.3
<b>Departmental Management</b>													
2U1	DM - Headquarters and Other Admin Activities	12.3	5.6	3.6	21.5	11.0	5.7	3.7	20.4	10.8	6.0	3.8	20.6
2U2	DM - Installation Support	0.8	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.0
2U3	DM - Admin Services	4.3	3.9	6.5	14.7	3.4	3.7	5.8	12.9	3.5	3.8	6.0	13.3
2U4	DM - International Activities	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3
2U5	DM - Base Realignment and Closure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>IANEC</b>													
2V3	IANEC - Intelligence Infrastructure	2.7	0.4	0.1	3.2	2.5	0.4	0.1	3.0	2.5	0.4	0.1	3.1
2V4	IANEC - Other Support Activities	7.9	1.9	16.2	26.1	7.2	2.0	16.2	25.3	6.9	2.3	15.9	25.1
2Z	Infrastructure Resource Adjustments	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>Infrastructure (includes Individuals Account)</b>	<b>169.7</b>	<b>120.6</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>345.3</b>	<b>162.9</b>	<b>120.3</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>336.6</b>	<b>160.5</b>	<b>122.8</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>335.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Force &amp; Infrastructure</b>	<b>376.6</b>	<b>160.4</b>	<b>182.0</b>	<b>719.0</b>	<b>359.7</b>	<b>163.1</b>	<b>182.8</b>	<b>705.6</b>	<b>357.4</b>	<b>166.4</b>	<b>180.8</b>	<b>704.6</b>
	<b>Percentage of Operating Forces in Total Force</b>	<b>54.9%</b>	<b>24.8%</b>	<b>69.8%</b>	<b>52.0%</b>	<b>54.7%</b>	<b>26.3%</b>	<b>70.8%</b>	<b>52.3%</b>	<b>55.1%</b>	<b>26.2%</b>	<b>71.1%</b>	<b>52.4%</b>
	<b>Percentage of Infrastructure in Total Force</b>	<b>45.1%</b>	<b>75.2%</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>48.0%</b>	<b>45.3%</b>	<b>73.7%</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	<b>47.7%</b>	<b>44.9%</b>	<b>73.8%</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>47.6%</b>

**Table 2-1E: Defense Agency/Field Activity Civilian Full-Time Equivalents by Force/Infrastructure Category**

(in thousands)		FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Estimate
<b>Force/Infrastructure Category</b>				
<b>1X</b>	<b>Operating Forces</b>			
1F1	Expeditionary Forces	0.0	0.0	0.0
1F2	Deterrence and Protection Forces	1.5	1.5	1.6
1F3	Space Forces	0.0	0.0	0.0
1X	Communications - Intelligence	25.9	27.9	28.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>Operating Forces</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>30.2</b>
<b>2X</b>	<b>Infrastructure</b>			
<b>Force Installations</b>				
2A2	FMI - Installation Support	0.0	0.1	0.1
<b>Communication and Information Infrastructure</b>				
2C1	C&II - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	1.4	1.1	1.4
2C2	C&II - Installation Support	0.0	0.0	0.0
2C3	C&II - Base & Regional Information Processing Centers	4.0	4.2	2.8
2C4	C&II - Long-Haul Communications	0.7	0.6	0.6
2C5	C&II - Information Security	2.8	2.9	2.9
<b>Science and Technology Programs</b>				
2D1	S&TP - Basic Research	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D2	S&TP - Applied Research	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D3	S&TP - Advanced Technology Development	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Acquisition Infrastructure</b>				
2E1	Acquisition - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.7	0.8	0.8
2E2	Acquisition - Installation Support	0.0	0.0	0.0
2E3	Acquisition - Contract Oversight	14.3	14.4	14.1
2E4	Acquisition - Program Management	0.0	0.0	0.0
2E5	Acquisition - Studies & Analyses	0.0	0.0	0.0
2E6	Acquisition - Test & Evaluation Programs	0.1	0.2	0.2
<b>Central Logistics</b>				
2L1	Central Logistics - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.9	0.9	0.9
2L2	Central Logistics - Installation Support	0.0	0.0	0.0
2L3	Central Logistics - Maintenance Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0
2L4	Central Logistics - General Activities	2.0	1.9	1.7
2L5	Central Logistics - Inventory Control Point Operations	10.4	11.0	11.0
2L6	Central Logistics - Distribution Depot Operations	8.0	8.7	8.7
2L7	Central Logistics - Transportation	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Defense Health Program</b>				
2M1	Central Medical - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.3	0.3	0.3
2M2	Central Medical - Installation Support	0.0	0.0	0.0
2M3	Medical - Education & Training	0.0	0.0	0.0
2M4	Central Medical - Consolidated Health Support	0.0	0.0	0.2
2M5	Central Medical - In-House Care	0.0	0.0	0.0
2M6	Central Medical - Information management	0.0	0.0	0.0
2M7	Medical - Private Sector Care	0.0	0.0	0.0
2M8	Defense Health Program - Medical Benefits Accrual	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Personnel Administration</b>				
2P1	CPA - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.1	0.1	0.1
2P2	CPA - Installation Support	0.0	0.0	0.0
2P3	CPA - General Personnel Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0
2P4	CPA - Personnel Acquisition and Management	0.7	0.8	0.8
<b>Central Personnel Benefits</b>				
2R1	CPB - Headquarter and Other Administrative Activities	0.4	0.5	0.5
2R2	CPB - Family Housing Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0
2R3	CPB - Commissaries & Exchanges	15.3	14.8	14.7
2R4	CPB - Dependent Support Programs	13.5	13.8	13.7
2R5	CPB - Other Personnel Benefits	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Central Training</b>				
2T1	Central Training - Headquarters & Other Admin Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0
2T2	Central Training - Installation Support	0.2	0.1	0.1
2T3	Central Training - General Training Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0
2T4	Central Training - Individual Training	0.9	0.9	1.2
2T5	Central Training - Transition Training	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Departmental Management</b>				
2U1	DM - Headquarters and Other Admin Activities	2.7	2.8	3.0
2U2	DM - Installation Support	1.4	1.5	1.6
2U3	DM - Admin Services	17.3	16.4	16.4
2U4	DM - International Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0
2U5	DM - Base Realignment and Closure	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>IANEC</b>				
2V3	IANEC - Intelligence Infrastructure	0.8	0.9	0.9
2V4	IANEC - Other Support Activities	0.0	0.0	0.0
2Z	Infrastructure Resource Adjustments	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>Infrastructure (includes Individuals Account)</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>98.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Force &amp; Infrastructure</b>	<b>126.5</b>	<b>129.1</b>	<b>129.1</b>
	<b>Percentage of Operating Forces in Total Force</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	<b>23.4%</b>
	<b>Percentage of Infrastructure in Total Force</b>	<b>78.4%</b>	<b>77.3%</b>	<b>76.6%</b>

**Table 2-2: Reserve Component Military Technicians**

(in thousands)	High Priority Units			Other			Total		
	Dual	Non-Dual	Total	Dual	Non-Dual	Total	Dual	Non-Dual	Total
	Status	Status		Status	Status		Status		
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>									
<b>ARMY</b>									
<b>Army National Guard</b>									
Required	35.5	0.0	35.5	5.0	1.8	6.8	40.5	1.8	42.3
Estimate	20.3	0.0	20.3	4.3	1.6	5.9	24.6	1.6	26.2
*Actual	16.0	0.0	16.0	4.2	2.1	6.3	20.2	2.1	22.3
<b>Army Reserve</b>									
Required	11.5	0.0	11.5	1.6	0.0	1.6	13.1	0.0	13.1
Estimate	2.8	0.3	3.1	4.2	0.6	4.8	7.0	0.9	7.9
Actual	5.3	0.7	6.0	1.6	0.2	1.8	6.9	0.9	7.8
<b>AIR FORCE</b>									
<b>Air National Guard</b>									
Required	23.0	0.4	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.4	23.4
Estimate	22.9	0.4	23.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.9	0.4	23.3
* Actual	22.1	0.4	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.1	0.4	22.5
<b>Air Force Reserve</b>									
Required	9.6	0.0	9.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	9.7	0.0	9.7
Estimate	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
* Actual	9.2	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	9.2
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>									
<b>ARMY</b>									
<b>Army National Guard</b>									
Required	35.5	0.0	35.5	5.0	1.8	6.8	40.5	1.8	42.3
Estimate	20.8	0.0	20.8	4.3	1.6	5.9	25.1	1.6	26.7
Actual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Army Reserve</b>									
Required	11.5	0.0	11.5	1.6	0.0	1.6	13.1	0.0	13.1
Estimate	5.6	0.6	6.2	1.7	0.2	1.9	7.3	0.8	8.1
Actual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>AIR FORCE</b>									
<b>Air National Guard</b>									
Required	23.0	0.4	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.4	23.4
Estimate	23.0	0.4	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.4	23.4
Actual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Air Force Reserve</b>									
Required	9.6	0.0	9.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	9.7	0.0	9.7
Estimate	10.0	0.1	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.1	10.1
Actual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note: There are no military technicians for the Navy and Marine Corps.

NOTE: \* Does not include the following members mobilized as Selected Reservists - FY04.

ARNG - MilTechs (Dual status)	4,450
ANG - MilTechs (Dual status)	1,374
USAFR - MilTechs (Dual status)	726

**Table 2-3: Full-Time Support to the Selected Reserves**

(in thousands)	<u>FY 2004 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2005 Estimate</u>	<u>FY 2006 Estimate</u>
<b>ARMY RESERVE</b>			
Active Guard/Reserve	14.6	15.0	15.3
Army Reserve Technicians	7.8	8.1	8.3
Dual Status	6.9	7.3	7.6
Non-Dual Status	0.9	0.8	0.7
Active Component with Reserve Units	0.4	0.3	0.3
Civilians	1.3	1.3	1.4
Subtotal	24.1	24.7	25.3
<b>ARMY NATIONAL GUARD</b>			
* Active Guard/Reserve	22.0	26.6	27.3
Military Technicians	22.3	26.7	27.2
Dual Status	20.2	25.1	25.6
Non-Dual Status	2.1	1.6	1.6
Active Component with Reserve Units	0.2	0.2	0.2
Civilians	0.5	0.5	0.5
Subtotal	45.0	54.0	55.2
<b>NAVAL RESERVE</b>			
Active Guard/Reserve (TAR)	14.1	14.2	13.4
Active Component with Reserve Units	3.1	3.1	3.1
Civilians	1.6	1.6	1.6
Subtotal	18.8	18.9	18.1
<b>MARINE CORPS RESERVE</b>			
Active Guard/Reserve	2.2	2.3	2.3
Active Component with Reserve Units	4.4	4.4	4.4
Civilians	0.2	0.2	0.2
Subtotal	6.8	6.9	6.9
<b>AIR FORCE RESERVE</b>			
Active Guard/Reserve	1.7	1.9	2.3
Air Reserve Technicians	9.2	10.1	10.0
* Dual Status	9.2	10.0	9.9
Non-Dual Status	0.0	0.1	0.1
Active Component with Reserve Units	0.7	0.7	0.6
Civilians	4.1	4.2	4.2
Subtotal	15.7	16.9	17.1
<b>AIR NATIONAL GUARD</b>			
* Active Guard/Reserve	11.6	12.3	13.1
Military Technicians	22.5	23.4	23.4
* Dual Status	22.1	23.0	23.0
Non-Dual Status	0.4	0.4	0.4
Active Component with Reserve Units	0.5	0.5	0.6
Civilians	1.2	1.3	1.3
Subtotal	35.8	37.5	38.4
<b>DoD TOTALS</b>			
Active Guard/Reserve	66.2	72.3	73.7
Military Technicians	61.8	68.3	68.9
Active Component with Reserve Units	9.3	9.2	9.2
Civilians	8.9	9.1	9.2
Total	146.2	158.9	161.0

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding

NOTE: \* Does not include the following members mobilized as Selected Reservists - FY 2004.

ARNG - Title 32 AGRs:	3,447
ARNG - MilTechs (Dual Status):	4,450
USAFR - MilTechs (Dual status):	726
ANG - Title 32 AGRs:	115
ANG - MilTechs (Dual status):	1,374

**Table 2-4: Manpower in Defense-Level Activities or Accounts**

	FY2004 Actuals			FY2005 Estimate			FY2006 Estimate		
	Military	Civilians	Total	Military	Civilians	Total	Military	Civilians	Total
<b>OSD-Level (Note 1)</b>									
Office of the Inspector General	27	1,208	1,235	29	1,411	1,440	29	1,416	1,445
Office of the Secretary of Defense	480	1,429	1,909	477	1,476	1,953	479	1,479	1,958
Subtotal	507	2,637	3,144	506	2,887	3,393	508	2,895	3,403
<b>Defense Agencies (Note 1)</b>									
Communication-Intelligence (Note 3)	8,338	34,675	43,013	8,429	36,321	44,750	8,254	37,007	45,261
Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency	18	161	179	18	182	200	17	183	200
Defense Commissary Agency	13	15,464	15,477	13	15,015	15,028	5	14,912	14,917
Defense Contract Audit Agency	0	3,941	3,941	0	3,804	3,804	0	3,783	3,783
Defense Contract Management Agency	447	10,755	11,202	599	11,028	11,627	563	10,733	11,296
Defense Finance & Accounting Service	738	13,895	14,633	474	13,848	14,322	356	13,599	13,955
Defense Legal Services Agency	39	154	193	39	159	198	47	259	306
Defense Logistics Agency	936	22,264	23,200	943	23,397	24,340	918	23,184	24,102
Defense Security Cooperation Agency	50	318	368	52	341	393	120	644	764
Defense Security Service	0	2,379	2,379	0	1,259	1,259	0	582	582
Missile Defense Agency	147	645	792	147	741	888	139	760	899
Subtotal	11,615	105,619	117,234	11,502	107,177	118,679	11,171	106,785	117,956
<b>DoD Field Activities (Note 1)</b>									
American Forces Information Service	308	263	571	308	263	571	314	263	577
Defense Human Resources Activity	5	743	748	19	818	837	19	866	885
Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Persons Office	29	69	98	46	69	115	46	69	115
Defense Technology Security Administration	32	132	164	33	149	182	32	152	184
DoD Education & MCFP Managed Programs	1	13,764	13,765	1	14,021	14,022	1	13,989	13,990
Office of Economic Adjustment	3	29	32	3	41	44	3	41	44
Tricare Management Activity	68	314	382	70	302	372	70	498	568
Washington Headquarters Services	157	1,661	1,818	188	1,892	2,080	188	2,001	2,189
Subtotal	603	16,975	17,578	668	17,555	18,223	673	17,879	18,552
<b>Other Defense-Wide Organizations (Note 1)</b>									
Defense Acquisition University	84	413	497	115	423	538	103	435	538
National Defense University	273	623	896	278	511	789	277	511	788
Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (Note 4)	0	104	104	0	109	109	0	109	109
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Services	0	53	53	0	59	59	0	59	59
Subtotal	357	1,193	1,550	393	1,102	1,495	380	1,114	1,494
<b>Joint Staff and Unified/Combined Commands (Note 2)</b>									
CJCS Controlled Activities	68	2	70	67	2	69	64	2	66
Joint Chiefs of Staff	1,049	200	1,249	1,064	202	1,266	1,039	205	1,244
North American Aerospace Defense Command	282	31	313	285	31	316	283	31	314
North Atlantic Treaty Organization	3,664	84	3,748	3,948	77	4,025	3,879	69	3,948
United States Central Command	1,816	262	2,078	1,805	306	2,111	1,832	309	2,141
United States European Command	2,138	546	2,684	2,205	551	2,756	2,126	417	2,543
United States Joint Forces Command	2,236	1,038	3,274	2,286	1,086	3,372	2,255	1,098	3,353
United States Northern Command	755	832	1,587	817	832	1,649	816	832	1,648
United States Pacific Command	3,491	474	3,965	3,632	484	4,116	3,596	461	4,057
United States Southern Command	1,133	518	1,651	1,181	520	1,701	1,146	533	1,679
United States Special Operations Command (Note 5)	1,770	686	2,456	1,817	706	2,523	1,933	775	2,708
United States Strategic Command	2,489	497	2,986	2,652	558	3,210	2,643	574	3,217
United States Transportation Command (Note 6)	680	332	1,012	965	354	1,319	969	355	1,324
Subtotal	21,571	5,502	27,073	22,724	5,709	28,433	22,581	5,661	28,242
<b>Program Manager Manpower (Note 7)</b>									
Defense Health Program (Note 8)	86,913	41,853	128,766	90,073	40,796	130,869	88,368	43,767	132,135
United States Special Operations Command (Note 9)	44,773	2,792	47,565	46,757	2,915	49,672	47,831	3,084	50,915
Transportation Working Capital Fund (Note 10)	14,498	3,851	18,349	13,896	4,015	17,911	13,861	4,087	17,948

**NOTES:**

- 1 Military end strength numbers shown for information only, accounted for in Service manpower totals. Pentagon Force Protection Agency numbers included in the Washington Headquarters
- 2 Military end strength for Joint Staff and Unified Commands shown for information only, accounted for in Service manpower totals. Civilian FTEs for Unified Commands also accounted for in totals.
- 3 Includes DISA and intelligence organizations (DIA, NSA and NGA)
- 4 USUHS RDT&E Only, USUHS O&M Included in Defense Health Program
- 5 Includes USSOCOM joint activities only
- 6 Includes USTRANSCOM joint activities only
- 7 Military end strength and civilian FTE numbers shown for information only, accounted for in Military Department or Defense-Wide Component manpower totals
- 8 Less TRICARE Management Activity and Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences RDT&E
- 9 Includes Military Department Major Force Program 11 activities only.
- 10 Includes Military Department TWCF activities only.

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PART III: OFFICER FLOW DATA

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**Table 3-1: DoD Active Duty Officer Flow Management Plan**

Fiscal Year 2005														
Grade	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1	
Begin Strength ( minus promotion losses)	38	104	232	338	11,400	25,982	37,848	59,428	23,068	14,301	514	6,463	7,816	187,532
Promotions	15	51	109	141	2,505	6,502	10,639	12,723	13,843	0	137	1,043	141	47,849
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty(Gains)	0	0	1	0	55	2,977	191	1,307	961	13,742	5	59	1,099	20,398
Total Gains	15	51	110	141	2,560	9,479	10,830	14,030	14,804	13,742	142	1,102	1,241	68,248
Deaths	0	0	0	0	3	7	11	14	7	4	0	1	2	50
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	10	31	51	29	1,913	3,327	1,594	2,059	19	6	96	709	165	10,008
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	4	8	15	13	586	4,346	1,434	6,004	7,854	1,847	3	78	489	22,681
Total losses	14	40	80	65	2,533	8,219	4,568	10,933	14,589	7,127	99	879	1,113	50,260
End Strength	39	116	276	437	11,458	27,780	45,638	65,381	29,993	26,187	557	6,777	8,402	223,041

  

Fiscal Year 2006														
Grade	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1	
Begin Strength ( minus promotion losses)	38	112	247	355	11,223	25,740	39,246	61,471	21,694	12,947	557	6,605	7,558	187,789
Promotions	9	39	82	125	2,231	5,180	8,853	11,121	13,837	0	114	1,147	0	42,738
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty (Gains)	0	0	1	0	36	2,976	156	1,642	697	13,510	14	72	1,698	20,801
Total Gains	9	39	83	125	2,267	8,156	9,009	12,763	14,534	13,510	128	1,219	1,698	63,539
Deaths	0	0	0	0	4	8	10	15	7	4	1	1	2	50
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	8	25	46	31	1,738	2,238	2,067	1,968	19	6	116	899	154	9,315
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	2	3	11	14	420	3,919	1,921	6,533	2,515	1,912	4	81	520	17,853
Total losses	10	31	70	74	2,200	6,728	5,963	11,593	7,583	7,041	120	1,047	1,199	43,658
End Strength	37	123	273	435	11,329	27,731	44,258	65,718	33,687	24,535	565	6,843	8,580	224,110

  

Fiscal Year 2007														
Grade	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1	
Begin Strength ( minus promotion losses)	37	117	246	369	11,236	25,898	39,824	60,562	23,647	13,705	565	6,619	7,912	190,733
Promotions	10	30	72	100	1,958	4,756	5,844	10,995	11,936	0	120	1,017	0	36,838
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty (Gains)	0	0	1	0	35	2,966	160	1,610	1,161	13,063	14	62	1,629	20,701
Total Gains	10	30	73	100	1,993	7,722	6,004	12,605	13,097	13,063	134	1,079	1,629	57,539
Deaths	0	0	0	0	4	8	10	15	7	4	1	1	2	50
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	9	21	40	24	1,685	2,116	1,887	763	19	6	128	924	110	7,732
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	1	3	6	8	403	3,542	1,713	5,447	3,281	1,988	4	82	523	16,999
Total losses	10	27	59	61	2,130	6,266	5,200	8,991	8,311	7,459	133	1,072	1,150	40,868
End Strength	37	123	273	437	11,138	27,955	42,219	66,942	33,437	24,770	566	6,692	8,906	223,491

  

Fiscal Year 2008														
Grade	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1	
Begin Strength ( minus promotion losses)	37	115	247	365	11,035	25,880	37,769	58,442	21,714	12,319	566	6,413	8,129	183,027
Promotions	11	31	78	109	2,200	4,771	9,030	12,672	13,722	0	136	1,165	130	44,055
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty (Gains)	0	0	1	0	36	2,988	153	1,608	857	13,289	14	56	1,348	20,349
Total Gains	11	31	79	109	2,236	7,759	9,183	14,280	14,579	13,289	150	1,221	1,478	64,404
Deaths	0	0	0	0	4	8	10	15	7	4	1	1	2	51
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	9	23	41	27	1,592	2,347	1,625	798	20	6	134	966	114	7,702
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	1	3	6	10	325	3,649	1,541	5,191	3,595	1,911	4	84	535	16,855
Total losses	10	29	60	67	1,962	6,620	4,773	8,680	8,560	6,853	138	1,135	1,300	40,185
End Strength	38	120	279	437	11,350	27,635	43,776	66,718	32,670	23,688	578	6,582	8,956	222,823

DoD Officer Flow Management Plan (Continued)

Fiscal Year 2009														
Grade	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1	
Begin Strength ( minus promotion losses)	39	112	250	363	11,230	25,715	38,916	58,355	21,934	12,001	569	6,447	8,178	184,105
Promotions	9	34	77	107	1,919	5,045	8,843	11,730	13,106	0	137	1,169	130	42,306
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty (Gains)	0	0	1	0	36	2,988	150	1,561	692	13,496	14	56	1,355	20,348
Total Gains	9	34	78	107	1,955	8,033	8,993	13,291	13,798	13,496	151	1,225	1,485	62,654
Deaths	0	0	0	0	4	8	10	15	7	4	1	1	2	51
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	8	21	41	24	1,557	2,482	1,858	1,106	20	6	134	970	114	8,342
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	1	3	6	9	299	3,735	1,697	5,413	2,152	1,832	4	85	537	15,773
Total losses	9	27	60	63	1,901	6,897	5,264	9,309	7,359	7,043	139	1,140	1,307	40,516
End Strength	39	122	281	437	11,325	27,524	44,343	65,111	33,552	23,656	581	6,616	9,009	222,592

Fiscal Year 2010														
Grade	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1	
Begin Strength ( minus promotion losses)	38	116	255	375	11,216	25,457	39,237	57,939	24,300	11,905	572	6,480	8,222	186,108
Promotions	10	31	68	95	2,066	5,291	7,652	10,246	13,170	0	138	1,178	130	40,075
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty (Gains)	0	0	1	0	36	2,990	156	1,611	708	13,950	14	57	1,370	20,892
Total Gains	10	31	69	95	2,102	8,281	7,808	11,857	13,878	13,950	152	1,235	1,500	60,967
Deaths	0	0	0	0	4	8	10	15	7	4	1	1	2	52
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	9	23	41	24	1,680	2,480	1,848	1,113	20	6	135	975	115	8,470
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	1	3	6	9	376	3,728	1,691	5,446	1,976	1,812	4	86	540	15,678
Total losses	10	29	60	63	2,101	6,844	5,278	9,173	6,907	6,850	139	1,147	1,320	39,922
End Strength	38	121	277	437	11,258	27,523	43,496	63,222	36,175	24,032	584	6,652	9,064	222,875

**Table 3-1A: Army Active Duty Officer Flow Management Plan**

Fiscal Year 2005														
Grade	Commissioned Officers							Warrant Officers						
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1	Total
Begin Strength ( minus promotion losses)	11	36	89	129	3,643	8,427	12,671	20,298	3,154	3,209	411	5,035	6,333	63,446
Promotions	1	14	23	30	539	1,529	2,856	6,710	5,271	0	91	457	0	17,521
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty(Gains)	0	0	0	0	15	20	61	699	331	4,831	0	38	843	6,839
<b>Total Gains</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>2,917</b>	<b>7,409</b>	<b>5,602</b>	<b>4,831</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>24,360</b>
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	6	2	0	0	1	2	19
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	2	9	14	9	493	800	484	92	13	3	65	434	78	2,495
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	0	0	0	20	79	381	2,213	391	158	3	56	250	3,551
<b>Total losses</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>1,421</b>	<b>2,398</b>	<b>5,167</b>	<b>7,115</b>	<b>5,431</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>23,586</b>
<b>End Strength</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>3,684</b>	<b>9,093</b>	<b>14,718</b>	<b>25,396</b>	<b>8,351</b>	<b>7,880</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>6,847</b>	<b>81,741</b>

  

Fiscal Year 2006														
Grade	Commissioned Officers							Warrant Officers						
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1	Total
Begin Strength ( minus promotion losses)	10	38	85	121	3,645	8,529	12,752	22,319	3,310	2,761	434	4,973	6,324	65,301
Promotions	3	13	29	39	564	1,966	3,077	5,041	5,119	0	66	523	0	16,440
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty (Gains)	0	0	0	0	17	22	68	778	368	5,374	1	59	1,302	7,988
<b>Total Gains</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>1,988</b>	<b>3,145</b>	<b>5,819</b>	<b>5,487</b>	<b>5,374</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>24,428</b>
Deaths	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	7	2	0	1	1	2	21
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	3	10	16	10	553	897	543	103	14	3	73	486	87	2,798
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	0	0	0	23	89	428	2,482	438	177	4	63	281	3,983
<b>Total losses</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>5,669</b>	<b>5,496</b>	<b>5,299</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>23,242</b>
<b>End Strength</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>3,650</b>	<b>9,527</b>	<b>14,922</b>	<b>25,546</b>	<b>8,343</b>	<b>7,955</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>5,005</b>	<b>7,256</b>	<b>82,927</b>

  

Fiscal Year 2007														
Grade	Commissioned Officers							Warrant Officers						
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1	Total
Begin Strength ( minus promotion losses)	10	38	85	121	3,611	8,926	13,331	22,780	3,340	2,494	424	4,939	6,741	66,840
Promotions	3	13	29	39	601	1,591	2,766	5,003	5,461	0	66	515	0	16,087
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty (Gains)	0	0	0	0	17	22	67	773	366	5,340	1	56	1,243	7,885
<b>Total Gains</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>2,833</b>	<b>5,776</b>	<b>5,827</b>	<b>5,340</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>23,972</b>
Deaths	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	7	2	0	1	1	2	21
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	3	10	16	10	559	907	549	104	14	3	73	492	88	2,828
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	0	0	0	23	90	432	2,508	443	179	4	64	284	4,025
<b>Total losses</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>5,385</b>	<b>5,463</b>	<b>5,643</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>22,961</b>
<b>End Strength</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>3,647</b>	<b>9,539</b>	<b>15,179</b>	<b>25,937</b>	<b>8,708</b>	<b>7,652</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>4,954</b>	<b>7,610</b>	<b>83,938</b>

  

Fiscal Year 2008														
Grade	Commissioned Officers							Warrant Officers						
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1	Total
Begin Strength ( minus promotion losses)	10	38	85	120	3,606	8,924	13,582	23,260	3,771	2,721	413	4,871	6,961	68,362
Promotions	3	13	30	41	615	1,597	2,677	4,937	4,931	0	83	649	0	15,576
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty (Gains)	0	0	0	0	17	21	66	760	360	5,250	1	50	1,092	7,616
<b>Total Gains</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>2,743</b>	<b>5,697</b>	<b>5,291</b>	<b>5,250</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>23,192</b>
Deaths	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	7	2	0	1	1	2	22
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	3	10	17	11	583	946	572	109	15	3	77	513	92	2,951
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	0	0	0	24	93	451	2,618	462	186	4	66	296	4,200
<b>Total losses</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>5,410</b>	<b>5,417</b>	<b>5,121</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>22,750</b>
<b>End Strength</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>3,630</b>	<b>9,499</b>	<b>15,297</b>	<b>26,223</b>	<b>8,582</b>	<b>7,783</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>4,989</b>	<b>7,663</b>	<b>84,381</b>

DoD Officer Flow Management Plan (Continued)

Grade	Fiscal Year 2009													Total
	Commissioned Officers					Warrant Officers								
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/-3	W-2/-1	
Begin Strength ( minus promotion losses)	10	38	85	120	3,589	8,827	13,598	23,449	3,403	2,582	416	4,905	7,010	68,032
Promotions	3	13	30	41	672	1,699	2,774	5,179	5,201	0	84	653	0	16,349
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty (Gains)	0	0	0	0	17	21	67	768	364	5,306	1	50	1,099	7,692
Total Gains	3	13	30	41	689	1,720	2,841	5,947	5,565	5,306	85	703	1,099	24,041
Deaths	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	7	2	0	1	1	2	22
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	3	10	17	11	587	953	576	109	15	3	77	517	92	2,971
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	0	0	0	24	94	454	2,635	465	188	4	67	298	4,229
Total losses	3	13	30	41	653	1,723	2,734	5,526	5,662	5,392	82	669	1,046	23,572
End Strength	10	41	98	150	3,666	9,497	15,403	26,644	8,485	7,698	419	5,023	7,716	84,850

  

Grade	Fiscal Year 2010													Total
	Commissioned Officers					Warrant Officers								
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/-3	W-2/-1	
Begin Strength ( minus promotion losses)	10	38	85	120	3,625	8,869	13,674	24,045	3,581	2,670	419	4,938	7,054	69,128
Promotions	3	13	30	41	628	1,729	2,599	4,904	5,028	0	85	662	0	15,722
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty (Gains)	0	0	0	0	17	21	66	760	360	5,252	1	51	1,114	7,641
Total Gains	3	13	30	41	645	1,750	2,665	5,664	5,388	5,252	86	713	1,114	23,363
Deaths	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	7	2	0	1	1	2	23
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	3	10	17	11	594	964	583	111	15	3	78	522	93	3,005
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	0	0	0	24	95	459	2,665	471	190	4	68	301	4,277
Total losses	3	13	30	41	660	1,691	2,776	5,382	5,392	5,221	82	676	1,059	23,027
End Strength	10	41	98	150	3,651	9,557	15,292	26,926	8,481	7,728	422	5,059	7,771	85,186

**Table 3-1B: Navy Active Duty Officer Flow Management Plan**

Fiscal Year 2005														
Grade	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/-3	W-2/-1	
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	10	25	60	86	3,437	6,492	9,393	15,335	7,428	3,191	16	721	459	46,653
Promotions	3	12	26	31	504	1,150	2,099	3,709	3,351	0	28	359	141	11,413
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty	0	0	0	0	21	2,909	48	380	163	3,141	0	17	0	6,679
Total Gains	3	12	26	31	525	4,059	2,147	4,089	3,514	3,141	28	376	142	18,093
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	3	7	16	7	510	580	528	154	6	3	0	149	56	2,019
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	0	0	0	9	2,926	372	1,767	4,185	174	0	4	0	9,437
Total losses	3	7	16	7	519	3,506	902	1,921	4,191	177	0	153	56	11,458
End Strength	10	30	70	110	3,443	7,045	10,638	17,503	6,751	6,155	44	944	545	53,288

  

Fiscal Year 2006														
Grade	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/-3	W-2/-1	
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	9	29	60	86	3,410	6,604	9,685	15,560	3,185	2,969	44	838	224	42,703
Promotions	2	11	23	32	441	953	1,943	3,566	3,186	0	30	397	0	10,584
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty	0	0	0	0	9	2,917	13	340	163	3,213	0	9	140	6,804
Total Gains	2	11	23	32	450	3,870	1,956	3,906	3,349	3,213	30	406	140	17,388
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	2	9	13	8	478	521	520	154	5	3	12	200	50	1,975
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	0	0	0	0	3,304	466	1,994	307	148	0	0	0	6,219
Total losses	2	9	13	8	478	3,825	986	2,148	312	151	12	200	50	8,194
End Strength	9	31	70	110	3,382	6,649	10,655	17,318	6,222	6,031	62	1,044	314	51,897

  

Fiscal Year 2007														
Grade	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/-3	W-2/-1	
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	9	31	63	87	3,349	6,208	9,623	15,550	2,800	2,725	62	886	161	41,554
Promotions	3	7	23	32	441	1,033	1,926	3,428	3,141	0	36	275	0	10,345
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty	0	0	0	0	9	2,929	13	342	163	3,178	0	2	130	6,766
Total Gains	3	7	23	32	450	3,962	1,939	3,770	3,304	3,178	36	277	130	17,111
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	3	7	16	9	446	450	480	154	5	3	24	219	5	1,821
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	0	0	0	0	2,968	350	1,686	277	126	0	0	0	5,407
Total losses	3	7	16	9	446	3,418	830	1,840	282	129	24	219	5	7,228
End Strength	9	31	70	110	3,353	6,752	10,732	17,480	5,822	5,774	74	944	286	51,437

  

Fiscal Year 2008														
Grade	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/-3	W-2/-1	
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	9	30	62	86	3,320	6,262	9,652	15,447	2,611	2,561	74	748	158	41,020
Promotions	3	10	24	31	490	1,080	2,033	3,211	3,213	0	35	289	130	10,549
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty	0	0	0	0	9	2,929	13	326	163	3,144	0	2	0	6,586
Total Gains	3	10	24	31	499	4,009	2,046	3,537	3,376	3,144	35	291	130	17,135
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	3	9	16	7	446	450	480	154	5	3	26	240	5	1,844
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	0	0	0	0	2,943	350	1,300	205	76	0	0	0	4,874
Total losses	3	9	16	7	446	3,393	830	1,454	210	79	26	240	5	6,718
End Strength	9	31	70	110	3,373	6,878	10,868	17,530	5,777	5,626	83	799	283	51,437

DoD Officer Flow Management Plan (Continued)

Grade	Fiscal Year 2009													
	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1	
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	10	29	64	85	3,320	6,262	9,652	15,447	2,611	2,561	74	748	158	41,021
Promotions	2	8	22	32	490	1,080	2,033	3,211	3,213	0	35	289	130	10,545
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty	0	0	0	0	9	2,929	13	326	163	3,144	0	2	0	6,586
Total Gains	2	8	22	32	499	4,009	2,046	3,537	3,376	3,144	35	291	130	17,131
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	2	7	16	7	446	450	480	154	5	3	26	240	5	1,841
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	0	0	0	0	2,943	350	1,300	205	76	0	0	0	4,874
Total losses	2	7	16	7	446	3,393	830	1,454	210	79	26	240	5	6,715
End Strength	10	30	70	110	3,373	6,878	10,868	17,530	5,777	5,626	83	799	283	51,437

Grade	Fiscal Year 2010													
	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1	
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	9	30	62	86	3,320	6,262	9,652	15,447	2,611	2,561	74	748	158	41,020
Promotions	3	10	24	31	490	1,080	2,033	3,211	3,213	0	35	289	130	10,549
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty	0	0	0	0	9	2,929	13	326	163	3,144	0	2	0	6,586
Total Gains	3	10	24	31	499	4,009	2,046	3,537	3,376	3,144	35	291	130	17,135
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	3	9	16	7	446	450	480	154	5	3	26	240	5	1,844
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	0	0	0	0	2,943	350	1,300	205	76	0	0	0	4,874
Total losses	3	9	16	7	446	3,393	830	1,454	210	79	26	240	5	6,718
End Strength	9	31	70	110	3,373	6,878	10,868	17,530	5,777	5,626	83	799	283	51,437

**Table 3-1C: Marine Corps Active Duty Officer Flow Management Plan**

Fiscal Year 2005														
Grade	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1	
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	5	14	22	40	686	1,878	3,510	5,230	3,300	2,236	87	707	1,024	18,739
Promotions	1	3	6	8	120	321	567	960	1,269	0	18	227	0	3,500
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty	0	0	1	0	18	22	13	0	0	1,549	5	4	256	1,868
Total Gains	1	3	7	8	138	343	580	960	1,269	1,549	23	231	256	5,368
Deaths	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	9
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	0	4	4	2	125	227	163	21	0	0	31	126	31	734
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	1	3	6	32	192	399	825	1,520	1,417	0	18	239	4,652
Total losses	0	5	7	8	158	420	563	848	1,522	1,419	31	144	270	5,395
End Strength	6	12	22	40	666	1,801	3,527	5,342	3,047	2,366	79	794	1,010	18,712

  

Fiscal Year 2006														
Grade	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1	
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	6	12	22	40	666	1,801	3,527	5,342	3,047	2,366	79	794	1,010	18,708
Promotions	1	3	6	8	125	321	530	949	1,271	0	18	227	0	3,459
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty	0	0	1	0	9	15	10	0	0	1,456	13	4	256	1,764
Total Gains	1	3	7	8	134	336	540	949	1,271	1,456	31	231	256	5,223
Deaths	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	9
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	1	2	4	2	125	215	110	21	0	0	31	213	17	741
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	1	3	6	8	120	429	926	1,269	1,454	0	18	239	4,473
Total losses	1	3	7	8	134	336	540	949	1,271	1,456	31	231	256	5,223
End Strength	6	12	22	40	666	1,801	3,527	5,342	3,047	2,366	79	794	1,010	18,708

  

Fiscal Year 2007														
Grade	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1	
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	6	12	22	40	666	1,801	3,527	5,342	3,047	2,366	79	794	1,010	18,708
Promotions	1	3	6	8	125	321	530	949	1,271	0	18	227	0	3,459
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty	0	0	1	0	9	15	10	0	0	1,456	13	4	256	1,764
Total Gains	1	3	7	8	134	336	540	949	1,271	1,456	31	231	256	5,223
Deaths	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	9
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	1	2	4	2	125	215	110	21	0	0	31	213	17	741
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	1	3	6	8	120	429	926	1,269	1,454	0	18	239	4,473
Total losses	1	3	7	8	134	336	540	949	1,271	1,456	31	231	256	5,223
End Strength	6	12	22	40	666	1,801	3,527	5,342	3,047	2,366	79	794	1,010	18,708

  

Fiscal Year 2008														
Grade	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1	
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	6	12	22	40	666	1,801	3,527	5,342	3,047	2,366	79	794	1,010	18,708
Promotions	1	3	6	8	125	321	530	949	1,271	0	18	227	0	3,459
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty	0	0	1	0	9	15	10	0	0	1,456	13	4	256	1,764
Total Gains	1	3	7	8	134	336	540	949	1,271	1,456	31	231	256	5,223
Deaths	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	9
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	1	2	4	2	125	215	110	21	0	0	31	213	17	741
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	1	3	6	8	120	429	926	1,269	1,454	0	18	239	4,473
Total losses	1	3	7	8	134	336	540	949	1,271	1,456	31	231	256	5,223
End Strength	6	12	22	40	666	1,801	3,527	5,342	3,047	2,366	79	794	1,010	18,708

**Fiscal Year 2009**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Commissioned Officers</u>								<u>Warrant Officers</u>				<u>Total</u>	
	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>W-5</u>	<u>W-4-3</u>		<u>W-2-1</u>
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	6	12	22	40	666	1,801	3,527	5,342	3,047	2,366	79	794	1,010	18,708
Promotions	1	3	6	8	125	321	530	949	1,271	0	18	227	0	3,459
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty	0	0	1	0	9	15	10	0	0	1,456	13	4	256	1,764
Total Gains	1	3	7	8	134	336	540	949	1,271	1,456	31	231	256	5,223
Deaths	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	9
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	1	2	4	2	125	215	110	21	0	0	31	213	17	741
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	1	3	6	8	120	429	926	1,269	1,454	0	18	239	4,473
Total losses	1	3	7	8	134	336	540	949	1,271	1,456	31	231	256	5,223
End Strength	6	12	22	40	666	1,801	3,527	5,342	3,047	2,366	79	794	1,010	18,708

**Fiscal Year 2010**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Commissioned Officers</u>								<u>Warrant Officers</u>				<u>Total</u>	
	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>W-5</u>	<u>W-4-3</u>		<u>W-2-1</u>
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	6	12	22	40	666	1,801	3,527	5,342	3,047	2,366	79	794	1,010	18,708
Promotions	1	3	6	8	125	321	530	949	1,271	0	18	227	0	3,459
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty	0	0	1	0	9	15	10	0	0	1,456	13	4	256	1,764
Total Gains	1	3	7	8	134	336	540	949	1,271	1,456	31	231	256	5,223
Deaths	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	9
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	1	2	4	2	125	215	110	21	0	0	31	213	17	741
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	0	1	3	6	8	120	429	926	1,269	1,454	0	18	239	4,473
Total losses	1	3	7	8	134	336	540	949	1,271	1,456	31	231	256	5,223
End Strength	6	12	22	40	666	1,801	3,527	5,342	3,047	2,366	79	794	1,010	18,708

**Table 3-1D: Air Force Active Duty Officer Flow Management Plan**

Grade	Fiscal Year 2005														
	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers				Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1		
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	12	29	61	83	3,634	9,185	12,274	18,565	9,186	5,665	0	0	0	58,694	
Promotions	10	22	54	72	1,342	3,502	5,117	1,344	3,952	0	0	0	0	15,415	
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty (Gains)	0	0	0	0	1	26	69	228	467	4,221	0	0	0	5,012	
Total Gains	10	22	54	72	1,343	3,528	5,186	1,572	4,419	4,221	0	0	0	20,427	
Deaths	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	6	3	2	0	0	0	20	
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	5	11	17	11	785	1,720	419	1,792	0	0	0	0	0	4,760	
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	4	7	12	7	525	1,149	282	1,199	1,758	98	0	0	0	5,041	
Total losses	9	18	29	18	1,312	2,872	705	2,997	1,761	100	0	0	0	9,821	
End Strength	13	33	86	137	3,665	9,841	16,755	17,140	11,844	9,786	0	0	0	69,300	

Grade	Fiscal Year 2006														
	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers				Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1		
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	13	33	80	108	3,502	8,806	13,282	18,250	12,152	4,851	0	0	0	61,077	
Promotions	3	12	24	46	1,101	1,940	3,303	1,565	4,261	0	0	0	0	12,255	
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty (Gains)	0	0	0	0	1	22	65	524	166	3,467	0	0	0	4,245	
Total Gains	3	12	24	46	1,102	1,962	3,368	2,089	4,427	3,467	0	0	0	16,500	
Deaths	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	6	3	2	0	0	0	20	
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	2	4	13	11	582	605	894	1,690	0	0	0	0	0	3,801	
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	2	2	8	8	389	406	598	1,131	501	133	0	0	0	3,178	
Total losses	4	6	21	19	973	1,014	1,496	2,827	504	135	0	0	0	6,999	
End Strength	12	39	83	135	3,631	9,754	15,154	17,512	16,075	8,183	0	0	0	70,578	

Grade	Fiscal Year 2007														
	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers				Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1		
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	12	36	76	121	3,610	8,963	13,343	16,890	14,460	6,120	0	0	0	63,631	
Promotions	3	7	14	21	791	1,811	622	1,615	2,063	0	0	0	0	6,947	
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty (Gains)	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	495	632	3,089	0	0	0	4,286	
Total Gains	3	7	14	21	791	1,811	692	2,110	2,695	3,089	0	0	0	11,233	
Deaths	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	6	3	2	0	0	0	20	
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	2	2	4	3	555	544	748	484	0	0	0	0	0	2,342	
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	1	2	3	2	372	364	502	327	1,292	229	0	0	0	3,094	
Total losses	3	4	7	5	929	911	1,254	817	1,295	231	0	0	0	5,456	
End Strength	12	39	83	137	3,472	9,863	12,781	18,183	15,860	8,978	0	0	0	69,408	

Grade	Fiscal Year 2008														
	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers				Total
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/3	W-2/1		
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	12	35	78	119	3,443	8,893	11,008	14,393	12,285	4,671	0	0	0	54,937	
Promotions	4	5	18	29	970	1,773	3,790	3,575	4,307	0	0	0	0	14,471	
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty (Gains)	0	0	0	0	1	23	64	522	334	3,439	0	0	0	4,383	
Total Gains	4	5	18	29	971	1,796	3,854	4,097	4,641	3,439	0	0	0	18,854	
Deaths	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	6	3	2	0	0	0	20	
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	2	2	4	7	438	736	463	514	0	0	0	0	0	2,166	
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	1	2	3	4	293	493	311	347	1,659	195	0	0	0	3,308	
Total losses	3	4	7	11	733	1,232	778	867	1,662	197	0	0	0	5,494	
End Strength	13	36	89	137	3,681	9,457	14,084	17,623	15,264	7,913	0	0	0	68,297	

DoD Officer Flow Management Plan (Continued)

Grade	Fiscal Year 2009													Total
	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/-3	W-2/-1	
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	13	33	79	118	3,655	8,825	12,139	14,117	12,873	4,492	0	0	0	56,344
Promotions	3	10	19	26	632	1,945	3,506	2,391	3,421	0	0	0	0	11,953
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty (Gains)	0	0	0	0	1	23	60	467	165	3,590	0	0	0	4,306
Total Gains	3	10	19	26	633	1,968	3,566	2,858	3,586	3,590	0	0	0	16,259
Deaths	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	6	3	2	0	0	0	20
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	2	2	4	4	399	864	692	822	0	0	0	0	0	2,789
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	1	2	3	3	267	578	464	552	213	114	0	0	0	2,197
Total losses	3	4	7	7	668	1,445	1,160	1,380	216	116	0	0	0	5,006
End Strength	13	39	91	137	3,620	9,348	14,545	15,595	16,243	7,966	0	0	0	67,597

Grade	Fiscal Year 2010													Total
	Commissioned Officers										Warrant Officers			
	O-10	O-9	O-8	O-7	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3	O-2	O-1	W-5	W-4/-3	W-2/-1	
Begin Strength ( incl promotion losses)	13	36	86	129	3,605	8,525	12,384	13,105	15,061	4,308	0	0	0	57,252
Promotions	3	5	8	15	823	2,161	2,490	1,182	3,658	0	0	0	0	10,345
Reserve/Regular ordered to Active Duty (Gains)	0	0	0	0	1	25	67	525	185	4,098	0	0	0	4,901
Total Gains	3	5	8	15	824	2,186	2,557	1,707	3,843	4,098	0	0	0	15,246
Deaths	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	6	3	2	0	0	0	20
Retired (Disability/Non-Disability)	2	2	4	4	515	851	675	827	0	0	0	0	0	2,880
Other Separations (Paid/End of Obligation)	1	2	3	3	344	570	453	555	31	92	0	0	0	2,054
Total losses	3	4	7	7	861	1,424	1,132	1,388	34	94	0	0	0	4,954
End Strength	13	37	87	137	3,568	9,287	13,809	13,424	18,870	8,312	0	0	0	67,544

**Table 3-2A: Army Officer Retirements by Grade and Years of Active Commissioned Service (YACS)**

<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>											
<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30+	2	9	14	6	163	0	0	0	0	0	195
29	0	0	0	1	68	2	0	0	0	0	71
28	0	0	0	1	53	22	0	0	0	0	75
27	0	0	0	1	53	21	0	0	0	0	75
26	0	0	0	0	52	32	0	0	0	0	84
25	0	0	0	0	20	35	0	0	0	0	56
24	0	0	0	0	19	58	0	0	0	0	76
23	0	0	0	0	9	107	0	0	0	0	116
22	0	0	0	0	18	124	0	0	0	0	142
21	0	0	0	0	21	157	7	0	0	0	185
20	0	0	0	0	11	194	131	0	0	0	336
19	0	0	0	0	2	23	41	0	0	0	67
18	0	0	0	0	1	11	76	0	0	0	87
17	0	0	0	0	2	7	75	1	0	0	85
16	0	0	0	0	0	4	54	1	0	0	59
15	0	0	0	0	0	2	33	1	0	0	36
14	0	0	0	0	0	2	18	2	0	0	22
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	7	0	0	28
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	12	0	0	25
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	15	0	0	20
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	0	0	13
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	7
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	11
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	0	11
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	11
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	6
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	7
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,919</b>
<b>Fiscal Year 2006</b>											
<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	3	10	16	7	183	0	0	0	0	0	219
29	0	0	0	2	76	2	0	0	0	0	80
28	0	0	0	1	59	25	0	0	0	0	85
27	0	0	0	1	60	24	0	0	0	0	84
26	0	0	0	0	58	36	0	0	0	0	94
25	0	0	0	0	23	39	0	0	0	0	62
24	0	0	0	0	21	65	0	0	0	0	85
23	0	0	0	0	10	120	0	0	0	0	130
22	0	0	0	0	20	139	0	0	0	0	159
21	0	0	0	0	23	176	8	0	0	0	207
20	0	0	0	0	12	217	147	0	0	0	377
19	0	0	0	0	2	26	46	0	0	0	75
18	0	0	0	0	1	12	85	0	0	0	98
17	0	0	0	0	2	8	84	1	0	0	96
16	0	0	0	0	0	4	60	1	0	0	66
15	0	0	0	0	0	2	37	1	0	0	41
14	0	0	0	0	0	2	21	2	0	0	25
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	8	0	0	32
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	13	0	0	28
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	17	0	0	22
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0	0	14
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	8
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	13
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	0	0	13
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	13
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	6
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	8
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	5
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,152</b>

**Fiscal Year 2007**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	3	10	16	7	185	0	0	0	0	0	221
29	0	0	0	2	77	2	0	0	0	0	81
28	0	0	0	1	60	25	0	0	0	0	86
27	0	0	0	1	60	24	0	0	0	0	85
26	0	0	0	0	59	36	0	0	0	0	95
25	0	0	0	0	23	40	0	0	0	0	63
24	0	0	0	0	21	65	0	0	0	0	86
23	0	0	0	0	11	121	0	0	0	0	132
22	0	0	0	0	20	140	0	0	0	0	160
21	0	0	0	0	24	178	8	0	0	0	210
20	0	0	0	0	12	219	149	0	0	0	381
19	0	0	0	0	3	26	47	0	0	0	76
18	0	0	0	0	1	12	86	0	0	0	99
17	0	0	0	0	2	8	85	1	0	0	97
16	0	0	0	0	1	4	61	1	0	0	67
15	0	0	0	0	1	2	38	1	0	0	41
14	0	0	0	0	1	2	21	2	0	0	25
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	8	0	0	32
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	13	0	0	28
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	17	0	0	22
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0	0	14
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	8
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	13
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	0	0	13
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	13
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	6
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	8
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	5
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,175</b>

**Fiscal Year 2008**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	3	10	17	8	193	0	0	0	0	0	231
29	0	0	0	2	80	3	0	0	0	0	84
28	0	0	0	1	63	26	0	0	0	0	89
27	0	0	0	1	63	25	0	0	0	0	89
26	0	0	0	0	61	38	0	0	0	0	99
25	0	0	0	0	24	42	0	0	0	0	66
24	0	0	0	0	22	68	0	0	0	0	90
23	0	0	0	0	11	126	0	0	0	0	137
22	0	0	0	0	21	146	0	0	0	0	167
21	0	0	0	0	25	186	8	0	0	0	219
20	0	0	0	0	13	229	156	0	0	0	397
19	0	0	0	0	3	28	49	0	0	0	79
18	0	0	0	0	1	12	90	0	0	0	103
17	0	0	0	0	2	9	89	1	0	0	101
16	0	0	0	0	1	4	63	2	0	0	70
15	0	0	0	0	1	2	39	1	0	0	43
14	0	0	0	0	1	2	22	2	0	0	26
13	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	8	0	0	33
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	14	0	0	30
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	18	0	0	23
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	0	0	15
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	8
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	14
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	1	0	13
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	0	13
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	7
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	8
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,269</b>

**Fiscal Year 2009**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	3	10	17	8	195	0	0	0	0	0	232
29	0	0	0	2	80	3	0	0	0	0	85
28	0	0	0	1	63	26	0	0	0	0	90
27	0	0	0	1	63	25	0	0	0	0	89
26	0	0	0	0	62	38	0	0	0	0	100
25	0	0	0	0	24	42	0	0	0	0	66
24	0	0	0	0	22	69	0	0	0	0	91
23	0	0	0	0	11	127	0	0	0	0	138
22	0	0	0	0	21	147	0	0	0	0	169
21	0	0	0	0	25	187	8	0	0	0	220
20	0	0	0	0	13	231	157	0	0	0	400
19	0	0	0	0	3	28	49	0	0	0	80
18	0	0	0	0	1	13	90	0	0	0	104
17	0	0	0	0	2	9	90	1	0	0	102
16	0	0	0	0	1	4	64	2	0	0	70
15	0	0	0	0	1	2	40	1	0	0	43
14	0	0	0	0	1	2	22	2	0	0	26
13	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	8	0	0	34
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	14	0	0	30
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	18	0	0	23
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	0	0	15
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	9
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	14
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	1	0	13
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	0	13
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	7
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	8
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,285</b>

**Fiscal Year 2010**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	3	10	17	8	197	0	0	0	0	0	235
29	0	0	0	2	81	3	0	0	0	0	86
28	0	0	0	1	64	26	0	0	0	0	91
27	0	0	0	1	64	25	0	0	0	0	90
26	0	0	0	0	63	39	0	0	0	0	101
25	0	0	0	0	25	42	0	0	0	0	67
24	0	0	0	0	22	69	0	0	0	0	92
23	0	0	0	0	11	129	0	0	0	0	140
22	0	0	0	0	21	149	0	0	0	0	171
21	0	0	0	0	25	189	8	0	0	0	223
20	0	0	0	0	13	233	158	0	0	0	404
19	0	0	0	0	3	28	50	0	0	0	81
18	0	0	0	0	1	13	91	0	0	0	105
17	0	0	0	0	2	9	91	1	0	0	103
16	0	0	0	0	1	4	64	2	0	0	71
15	0	0	0	0	1	2	40	1	0	0	44
14	0	0	0	0	1	2	22	2	0	0	27
13	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	8	0	0	34
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	14	0	0	30
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	19	0	0	23
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	0	0	15
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	9
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	14
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	1	0	14
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	0	13
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	7
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	8
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,311</b>

**Table 3-2B: Navy Officer Retirements by Grade and Years of Active Commissioned Service (YACS)**

<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>											
<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30+	3	7	13	5	111	0	0	0	0	0	139
29	0	0	2	1	39	1	0	0	0	0	43
28	0	0	1	1	46	28	0	0	0	0	76
27	0	0	2	1	61	11	0	0	0	0	74
26	0	0	0	0	75	16	0	0	0	0	91
25	0	0	0	0	40	13	0	0	0	0	53
24	0	0	0	0	55	37	0	0	0	0	92
23	0	0	0	0	16	43	0	0	0	0	59
22	0	0	0	0	27	80	1	0	0	0	108
21	0	0	0	0	19	110	4	0	0	0	133
20	0	0	0	0	19	131	136	0	0	0	286
19	0	0	0	0	0	66	47	0	0	0	112
18	0	0	0	0	1	22	16	0	0	0	40
17	0	0	0	0	0	9	30	3	0	0	42
16	0	0	0	0	0	7	47	1	0	0	56
15	0	0	0	0	0	6	46	0	0	0	52
14	0	0	0	0	0	1	43	4	0	0	47
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	4	0	0	57
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	12	0	0	57
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	32	0	0	68
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	77	0	0	99
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	6
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	4
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	8
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	5
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	4
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,817</b>
<b>Fiscal Year 2006</b>											
<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	2	9	11	6	104	0	0	0	0	0	132
29	0	0	2	1	70	1	0	0	0	0	74
28	0	0	0	0	57	25	0	0	0	0	82
27	0	0	0	1	51	10	0	0	0	0	62
26	0	0	0	0	43	14	0	0	0	0	58
25	0	0	0	0	38	11	0	0	0	0	49
24	0	0	0	0	37	33	0	0	0	0	70
23	0	0	0	0	25	38	0	0	0	0	63
22	0	0	0	0	18	72	1	0	0	0	90
21	0	0	0	0	18	98	4	0	0	0	120
20	0	0	0	0	15	117	123	0	0	0	256
19	0	0	0	0	1	59	42	0	0	0	102
18	0	0	0	0	0	20	15	0	0	0	35
17	0	0	0	0	0	8	27	2	0	0	37
16	0	0	0	0	0	7	43	1	0	0	51
15	0	0	0	0	0	6	41	0	0	0	47
14	0	0	0	0	0	1	39	4	0	0	43
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	4	0	0	52
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	12	0	0	53
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	32	0	0	64
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	77	0	0	97
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	7
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	4
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	8
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	5
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,667</b>

**Fiscal Year 2007**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	3	9	11	6	97	0	0	0	0	0	126
29	0	0	3	1	34	1	0	0	0	0	39
28	0	0	2	0	40	21	0	0	0	0	64
27	0	0	0	0	53	8	0	0	0	0	61
26	0	0	0	0	66	12	0	0	0	0	78
25	0	0	0	0	35	10	0	0	0	0	45
24	0	0	0	0	48	29	0	0	0	0	77
23	0	0	0	0	14	33	0	0	0	0	47
22	0	0	0	0	24	62	1	0	0	0	86
21	0	0	0	0	17	85	4	0	0	0	105
20	0	0	0	0	17	102	123	1	0	0	243
19	0	0	0	0	0	51	42	1	0	0	94
18	0	0	0	0	1	17	15	1	0	0	34
17	0	0	0	0	0	7	27	0	0	0	34
16	0	0	0	0	0	6	43	1	0	0	50
15	0	0	0	0	0	5	41	0	0	0	46
14	0	0	0	0	0	1	39	4	0	0	43
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	4	0	0	52
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	12	0	0	53
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	32	0	0	64
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	77	0	0	100
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	8
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	8
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,573</b>

**Fiscal Year 2008**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	2	7	12	5	97	0	0	0	0	0	123
29	0	0	1	0	34	1	0	0	0	0	36
28	0	0	3	2	40	21	0	0	0	0	67
27	0	0	0	0	53	8	0	0	0	0	61
26	0	0	0	0	66	12	0	0	0	0	78
25	0	0	0	0	35	10	0	0	0	0	45
24	0	0	0	0	48	29	0	0	0	0	77
23	0	0	0	0	14	33	0	0	0	0	47
22	0	0	0	0	24	62	1	0	0	0	86
21	0	0	0	0	17	85	4	0	0	0	105
20	0	0	0	0	17	102	123	1	0	0	243
19	0	0	0	0	0	51	42	1	0	0	94
18	0	0	0	0	1	17	15	1	0	0	34
17	0	0	0	0	0	7	27	0	0	0	34
16	0	0	0	0	0	6	43	1	0	0	50
15	0	0	0	0	0	5	41	0	0	0	46
14	0	0	0	0	0	1	39	4	0	0	43
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	4	0	0	52
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	12	0	0	53
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	32	0	0	64
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	77	0	0	100
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	8
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	8
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,570</b>

**Fiscal Year 2009**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	3	7	13	5	97	0	0	0	0	0	125
29	0	0	2	1	34	1	0	0	0	0	38
28	0	0	1	1	40	21	0	0	0	0	64
27	0	0	0	0	53	8	0	0	0	0	61
26	0	0	0	0	66	12	0	0	0	0	78
25	0	0	0	0	35	10	0	0	0	0	45
24	0	0	0	0	48	29	0	0	0	0	77
23	0	0	0	0	14	33	0	0	0	0	47
22	0	0	0	0	24	62	1	0	0	0	86
21	0	0	0	0	17	85	4	0	0	0	105
20	0	0	0	0	17	102	123	1	0	0	243
19	0	0	0	0	0	51	42	1	0	0	94
18	0	0	0	0	1	17	15	1	0	0	34
17	0	0	0	0	0	7	27	0	0	0	34
16	0	0	0	0	0	6	43	1	0	0	50
15	0	0	0	0	0	5	41	0	0	0	46
14	0	0	0	0	0	1	39	4	0	0	43
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	4	0	0	52
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	12	0	0	53
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	32	0	0	64
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	77	0	0	100
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	8
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	8
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,571</b>

**Fiscal Year 2010**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	1	7	12	5	97	0	0	0	0	0	122
29	0	0	2	1	34	1	0	0	0	0	38
28	0	0	0	1	40	21	0	0	0	0	63
27	0	0	2	1	53	8	0	0	0	0	64
26	0	0	0	0	66	12	0	0	0	0	78
25	0	0	0	0	35	10	0	0	0	0	45
24	0	0	0	0	48	29	0	0	0	0	77
23	0	0	0	0	14	33	0	0	0	0	47
22	0	0	0	0	24	62	1	0	0	0	86
21	0	0	0	0	17	85	4	0	0	0	105
20	0	0	0	0	17	102	123	1	0	0	243
19	0	0	0	0	0	51	42	1	0	0	94
18	0	0	0	0	1	17	15	1	0	0	34
17	0	0	0	0	0	7	27	0	0	0	34
16	0	0	0	0	0	6	43	1	0	0	50
15	0	0	0	0	0	5	41	0	0	0	46
14	0	0	0	0	0	1	39	4	0	0	43
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	4	0	0	52
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	12	0	0	53
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	32	0	0	64
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	77	0	0	100
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	8
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	8
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,570</b>

**Table 3-2C: Marine Corps Officer Retirements by Grade and Years of Active Commissioned Service (YACS)**

Fiscal Year 2005											
<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30+	2	4	3	1	49	3	0	0	0	0	62
29	0	0	0	0	16	14	0	0	0	0	30
28	0	0	0	0	21	5	0	0	0	0	26
27	0	0	0	0	20	17	0	0	0	0	37
26	0	0	0	0	8	19	0	0	0	0	27
25	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	24
24	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	28
23	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	36
22	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	31
21	0	0	0	0	0	53	44	0	0	0	97
20	0	0	0	0	0	16	17	0	0	0	33
19	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	10
18	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	15
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	12
16	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4
15	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	2	0	0	17
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	18
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	18
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	10
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	10
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>560</b>

Fiscal Year 2006											
<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30+	2	4	3	1	49	3	0	0	0	0	62
29	0	0	0	0	16	14	0	0	0	0	30
28	0	0	0	0	21	5	0	0	0	0	26
27	0	0	0	0	20	17	0	0	0	0	37
26	0	0	0	0	8	19	0	0	0	0	27
25	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	24
24	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	28
23	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	36
22	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	31
21	0	0	0	0	0	53	44	0	0	0	97
20	0	0	0	0	0	16	17	0	0	0	33
19	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	10
18	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	15
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	12
16	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4
15	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	2	0	0	17
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	18
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	18
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	10
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	10
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>560</b>

Fiscal Year 2007

Retirements (Continued)

Fiscal Year 2007

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	2	4	3	1	49	3	0	0	0	0	62
29	0	0	0	0	16	14	0	0	0	0	30
28	0	0	0	0	21	5	0	0	0	0	26
27	0	0	0	0	20	17	0	0	0	0	37
26	0	0	0	0	8	19	0	0	0	0	27
25	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	24
24	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	28
23	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	36
22	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	31
21	0	0	0	0	0	53	44	0	0	0	97
20	0	0	0	0	0	16	17	0	0	0	33
19	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	10
18	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	15
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	12
16	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4
15	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	2	0	0	17
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	18
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	18
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	10
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	10
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>560</b>

Fiscal Year 2008

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	2	4	3	1	49	3	0	0	0	0	62
29	0	0	0	0	16	14	0	0	0	0	30
28	0	0	0	0	21	5	0	0	0	0	26
27	0	0	0	0	20	17	0	0	0	0	37
26	0	0	0	0	8	19	0	0	0	0	27
25	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	24
24	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	28
23	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	36
22	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	31
21	0	0	0	0	0	53	44	0	0	0	97
20	0	0	0	0	0	16	17	0	0	0	33
19	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	10
18	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	15
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	12
16	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4
15	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	2	0	0	17
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	18
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	18
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	10
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	10
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>560</b>

**Retirements (Continued)**

**Fiscal Year 2009**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	2	4	3	1	49	3	0	0	0	0	62
29	0	0	0	0	16	14	0	0	0	0	30
28	0	0	0	0	21	5	0	0	0	0	26
27	0	0	0	0	20	17	0	0	0	0	37
26	0	0	0	0	8	19	0	0	0	0	27
25	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	24
24	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	28
23	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	36
22	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	31
21	0	0	0	0	0	53	44	0	0	0	97
20	0	0	0	0	0	16	17	0	0	0	33
19	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	10
18	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	15
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	12
16	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4
15	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	2	0	0	17
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	18
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	18
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	10
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	10
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>560</b>

**Fiscal Year 2010**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	2	4	3	1	49	3	0	0	0	0	62
29	0	0	0	0	16	14	0	0	0	0	30
28	0	0	0	0	21	5	0	0	0	0	26
27	0	0	0	0	20	17	0	0	0	0	37
26	0	0	0	0	8	19	0	0	0	0	27
25	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	24
24	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	28
23	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	36
22	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	31
21	0	0	0	0	0	53	44	0	0	0	97
20	0	0	0	0	0	16	17	0	0	0	33
19	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	10
18	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	15
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	12
16	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4
15	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	2	0	0	17
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	18
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	18
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	10
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	10
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>560</b>

**Table 3-2D: Air Force Officer Retirements by Grade and Years of Active**  
**Fiscal Year 2005**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30+	5	11	17	11	251	1	0	0	0	0	296
29	0	0	0	0	79	38	0	0	0	0	117
28	0	0	0	0	65	58	0	0	0	0	123
27	0	0	0	0	101	50	0	0	0	0	151
26	0	0	0	0	104	74	0	0	0	0	178
25	0	0	0	0	49	90	9	0	0	0	148
24	0	0	0	0	37	167	14	0	0	0	218
23	0	0	0	0	28	243	15	0	0	0	286
22	0	0	0	0	20	205	29	0	0	0	254
21	0	0	0	0	36	530	125	101	0	0	792
20	0	0	0	0	11	212	83	278	0	0	584
19	0	0	0	0	2	24	20	0	0	0	46
18	0	0	0	0	2	6	17	0	0	0	25
17	0	0	0	0	0	15	25	0	0	0	40
16	0	0	0	0	0	7	17	50	0	0	74
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	126	0	0	144
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	50	0	0	75
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	126	0	0	139
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	227	0	0	237
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	631	0	0	631
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	0	0	202
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>1,791</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,760</b>

**Fiscal Year 2006**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	2	4	13	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
29	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>

**Retirements (Continued)**

**Fiscal Year 2007**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	2	2	4	3	178	0	0	0	0	0	189
29	0	0	0	0	55	12	0	0	0	0	67
28	0	0	0	0	45	18	0	0	0	0	63
27	0	0	0	0	71	16	0	0	0	0	87
26	0	0	0	0	74	23	0	0	0	0	97
25	0	0	0	0	35	28	15	0	0	0	78
24	0	0	0	0	26	53	25	0	0	0	104
23	0	0	0	0	20	77	26	0	0	0	123
22	0	0	0	0	14	65	52	0	0	0	131
21	0	0	0	0	25	170	220	27	0	0	442
20	0	0	0	0	8	67	148	75	0	0	298
19	0	0	0	0	2	7	36	0	0	0	45
18	0	0	0	0	2	2	30	0	0	0	34
17	0	0	0	0	0	4	45	0	0	0	49
16	0	0	0	0	0	2	30	14	0	0	46
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	34	0	0	68
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	14	0	0	59
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	34	0	0	58
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	61	0	0	79
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	0	170
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	55
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,342</b>

**Fiscal Year 2008**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	2	2	4	6	139	1	0	0	0	0	154
29	0	0	0	1	44	17	0	0	0	0	62
28	0	0	0	0	36	25	0	0	0	0	61
27	0	0	0	0	56	21	0	0	0	0	77
26	0	0	0	0	58	34	0	0	0	0	92
25	0	0	0	0	28	38	9	0	0	0	75
24	0	0	0	0	21	71	16	0	0	0	108
23	0	0	0	0	16	103	16	0	0	0	135
22	0	0	0	0	12	87	32	0	0	0	131
21	0	0	0	0	20	226	137	33	0	0	416
20	0	0	0	0	6	91	92	83	0	0	272
19	0	0	0	0	1	10	22	0	0	0	33
18	0	0	0	0	1	3	19	0	0	0	23
17	0	0	0	0	0	6	27	0	0	0	33
16	0	0	0	0	0	3	19	17	0	0	39
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	33	0	0	53
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	17	0	0	44
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	33	0	0	48
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	58	0	0	70
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	0	0	182
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	58
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,166</b>

**Retirements (Continued)**

**Fiscal Year 2009**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	2	2	4	3	127	1	0	0	0	0	139
29	0	0	0	1	40	19	0	0	0	0	60
28	0	0	0	0	33	29	0	0	0	0	62
27	0	0	0	0	51	25	0	0	0	0	76
26	0	0	0	0	53	37	0	0	0	0	90
25	0	0	0	0	25	45	14	0	0	0	84
24	0	0	0	0	19	83	23	0	0	0	125
23	0	0	0	0	15	123	24	0	0	0	162
22	0	0	0	0	10	103	48	0	0	0	161
21	0	0	0	0	18	265	207	46	0	0	536
20	0	0	0	0	6	108	137	127	0	0	378
19	0	0	0	0	1	12	33	0	0	0	46
18	0	0	0	0	1	3	28	0	0	0	32
17	0	0	0	0	0	7	41	0	0	0	48
16	0	0	0	0	0	4	28	23	0	0	55
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	58	0	0	87
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	23	0	0	64
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	58	0	0	80
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	93	0	0	110
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	0	0	301
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	0	93
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,789</b>

**Fiscal Year 2010**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>O-10</u>	<u>O-9</u>	<u>O-8</u>	<u>O-7</u>	<u>O-6</u>	<u>O-5</u>	<u>O-4</u>	<u>O-3</u>	<u>O-2</u>	<u>O-1</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
30	2	2	4	3	161	1	0	0	0	0	173
29	0	0	0	1	52	19	0	0	0	0	72
28	0	0	0	0	43	29	0	0	0	0	72
27	0	0	0	0	66	25	0	0	0	0	91
26	0	0	0	0	69	36	0	0	0	0	105
25	0	0	0	0	33	44	14	0	0	0	91
24	0	0	0	0	25	82	23	0	0	0	130
23	0	0	0	0	19	121	23	0	0	0	163
22	0	0	0	0	12	101	47	0	0	0	160
21	0	0	0	0	24	262	201	53	0	0	540
20	0	0	0	0	7	105	134	135	0	0	381
19	0	0	0	0	2	12	32	0	0	0	46
18	0	0	0	0	2	3	27	0	0	0	32
17	0	0	0	0	0	8	40	0	0	0	48
16	0	0	0	0	0	3	27	27	0	0	57
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	53	0	0	82
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	27	0	0	67
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	53	0	0	74
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	93	0	0	110
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	293	0	0	293
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	0	93
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,880</b>

PART IV: MEDICAL MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS

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## Medical Manpower Overview

The FY06 Medical Manpower Requirements Chapter to the Defense Manpower Requirements Report (DMRR) is submitted in accordance with Section 115a of title 10, U.S. Code (10 U.S.C.).

### Organization of the Medical Manpower Requirements Chapter

The Medical chapter displays the number of military medical personnel by Corps or designation, for both the Active and Reserve component within the Department of Defense (DoD) for FYs 04 through 06. The FY04 data represents validated actual end strength obtained from the Health Manpower and Personnel Data System (HMPDS) maintained at the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC). The FY05 and 06 data represent budgeted end strength submitted by the Army, Navy and Air Force. It is important to note that the Reserve component manpower requested by the Department in the President's Budget is limited to that of the SELRES. To meet total force wartime needs, the Military Departments will also rely, in part, on the Pre-trained Individual Manpower (PIM) categories within the Reserve component. The PIM is composed of the IRR, the Standby Reserve and military retirees.

### End Strength

End strength data represent the manpower strength as of the last day of the fiscal year and can be further identified as actual end strength or budgeted end strength. Actual end strength delineates the personnel inventory as of the end of FY04. Budgeted end strength reflects the manpower contained in the DoD component's budgets. These data are aggregated for the total medical force by each of the health care personnel categories identified in the title 10 reporting specifications for this medical report.

### Legislation Limiting Medical Personnel Reductions

US Code Title 10 places limitations on the Secretary of Defense with respect to reductions in health care personnel. This section prohibits the Department from reductions in the total number of DoD medical personnel by more than five percent from the previous fiscal year unless the Secretary makes a certification for that fiscal year that such reductions:

- are excess of the current and projected needs of the Department of Defense
- will not result in an increases in the cost of health care services provided under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) provided under Chapter 55 of this title.

Total medical manpower includes both Active and Reserve (SELRES) components as well as civilian personnel of the Department of Defense assigned to military medical facilities. Military medical end strength funded by the Defense Health Program (DHP) is included in number of total Active medical personnel.

### Mission

The primary mission of the military medical departments is to ensure that a healthy fighting force is always supported by a combat-ready health care system. The medical departments are also responsible for providing cost-effective quality health care benefits to active duty members, retirees, survivors and their families. The Department carries these medical readiness and health care responsibilities to approximately eight million uniformed members and DoD beneficiaries.

**Table 4-1: DoD Medical Manpower Program Summary**

FY 2006 Budgeted End Strength		
<u>Corps</u>	<u>Active Component</u>	<u>Reserve Component</u>
Medical	11,788	4,135
Dental	3,338	1,363
Nurse	10,472	8,907
Medical Service	8,189	4,710
Medical Specialist (USA)	1,089	1,193
Biomedical Science	2,513	443
Veterinary (USA)	414	181
Warrant Officers	134	66
Medical Enlisted	74,461	40,610
Dental Enlisted	6,750	2,111
<b>Total Military</b>	<b>119,148</b>	<b>63,719</b>

**Table 4-1A: Army Medical Manpower Program Summary**

FY 2006 Budgeted End Strength		
<u>Corps</u>	<u>Active Component</u>	<u>Reserve Component</u>
Medical	4,347	2,624
Dental	1,104	873
Nurse	3,406	5,411
Medical Service	4,276	3,927
Medical Specialist	1,089	1,193
Veterinary	414	181
Warrant Officers	134	66
Medical Enlisted	31,720	29,602
Dental Enlisted	1,482	1,267
<b>Total Military</b>	<b>47,972</b>	<b>45,144</b>
DHP Civilian Workyears	25,645	N/A

**Table 4-1B: Navy Medical Manpower Program Summary**

FY 2006 Budgeted End Strength		
<u>Corps</u>	<u>Active Component</u>	<u>Reserve Component</u>
Medical	3,794	745
Dental	1,191	279
Nurse	3,083	1,362
Medical Service	2,576	363
Medical Enlisted	23,458	4,630
Dental Enlisted	2,817	504
<b>Total Military</b>	<b>36,919</b>	<b>7,883</b>
DHP Civilian Workyears	12,357	N/A

**Table 4-1C: Air Force Medical Manpower Program Summary**

FY 2006 Budgeted End Strength

<u>Corps</u>	<u>Active Component</u>	<u>Reserve Component</u>
Medical	3,647	766
Dental	1,043	211
Nurse	3,983	2,134
Medical Service	1,337	420
Biomedical Science	2,513	443
Medical Enlisted	19,283	6,378
Dental Enlisted	2,451	340
Total Military	34,257	10,692
DHP Civilian Workyears	5,623	N/A

**Table 4-2: DoD Medical Manpower Program Military End Strength and Civilian Workyears**

<u>Corps</u>	<b>Active Component</b>			<b>Reserve Component</b>		
	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2005 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2006 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2005 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2006 <u>Estimate</u>
Medical	11,784	11,923	11,788	4,059	4,309	4,135
Dental	3,172	3,451	3,338	1,298	1,418	1,363
Nurse	9,927	10,391	10,472	10,295	9,576	8,907
Medical Service	8,040	7,959	8,189	4,902	4,762	4,710
Medical Specialist	1,095	945	1,089	1,409	1,214	1,193
Biomedical Science	2,554	2,481	2,513	451	447	443
Veterinary	424	410	414	206	188	181
Warrant Officers	131	134	134	66	67	66
Medical Enlisted	74,877	73,882	74,461	42,609	42,429	40,610
Dental Enlisted	7,113	6,889	6,750	2,464	2,197	2,111
<b>Total Military</b>	<b>119,117</b>	<b>118,465</b>	<b>119,148</b>	<b>67,759</b>	<b>66,607</b>	<b>63,719</b>
DHP Civilian Workyears	41,853	40,796	43,625	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Table 4-2A: Army Medical Manpower Program Military End Strength and Civilian Workyears**

<u>Corps</u>	<b>Active Component</b>			<b>Reserve Component</b>		
	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2005 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2006 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2005 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2006 <u>Estimate</u>
Medical	4,230	4,347	4,347	2,430	2,772	2,624
Dental	957	1,139	1,104	775	925	873
Nurse	3,157	3,415	3,406	6,262	6,049	5,411
Medical Service	4,025	3,971	4,276	3,877	3,904	3,927
Medical Specialist	1,095	945	1,089	1,409	1,214	1,193
Veterinary	424	410	414	206	188	181
Warrant Officers	131	134	134	62	67	66
Medical Enlisted	31,114	30,535	31,720	30,722	30,934	29,602
Dental Enlisted	1,546	1,547	1,482	1,612	1,332	1,267
<b>Total Military</b>	<b>46,679</b>	<b>46,443</b>	<b>47,972</b>	<b>47,355</b>	<b>47,385</b>	<b>45,144</b>
DHP Civilian Workyears	25,994	24,682	25,645	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Table 4-2B: Navy Medical Manpower Program Military End Strength and Civilian Workyears**

	Active Component			Reserve Component		
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
<u>Corps</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Medical	3,953	3,807	3,794	805	754	745
Dental	1,205	1,251	1,191	305	279	279
Nurse	3,036	3,094	3,083	1,787	1,364	1,362
Medical Service	2,623	2,588	2,576	534	376	363
Warrant Officers	0	0	0	4	0	0
Medical Enlisted	23,369	23,756	23,458	5,239	4,998	4,630
Dental Enlisted	2,806	2,895	2,817	510	525	504
<b>Total Military</b>	<b>36,992</b>	<b>37,391</b>	<b>36,919</b>	<b>9,184</b>	<b>8,296</b>	<b>7,883</b>
DHP Civilian Workyears	10,518	10,853	12,357	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Table 4-2C: AF Medical Manpower Program Military End Strength and Civilian Workyears**

	Active Component			Reserve Component		
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
<u>Corps</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Medical	3,601	3,769	3,647	824	783	766
Dental	1,010	1,061	1,043	218	214	211
Nurse	3,734	3,882	3,983	2,246	2,163	2,134
Medical Service	1,392	1,400	1,337	491	482	420
Biomedical Science	2,554	2,481	2,513	451	447	443
Medical Enlisted	20,394	19,591	19,283	6,648	6,497	6,378
Dental Enlisted	2,761	2,447	2,451	342	340	340
<b>Total Military</b>	<b>35,446</b>	<b>34,631</b>	<b>34,257</b>	<b>11,220</b>	<b>10,926</b>	<b>10,692</b>
DHP Civilian Workyears	5,341	5,261	5,623	N/A	N/A	N/A

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PART V: MANPOWER REQUEST JUSTIFICATIONS

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# Army Manpower Request

## Introduction

This chapter describes Army manpower requirements: AC (AC), Army National Guard (ARNG), U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), and civilian. The Army is, by law, assigned the tasks of defending the U.S. and its territories; supporting national policies and objectives; and defeating nations responsible for aggression that endangers the peace and security of the U.S.. These tasks, in the context of the international security environment, drive the size and shape of the Army.

The Nation and its Army remain at war. The Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) is a war prosecuted not by states and armies but by extremists employing irregular means to erode our power and our resolve. The National Security Strategy states, the war on terrorism “will be fought on many fronts against a particularly elusive enemy over an extended period of time.” Providing forces and doctrine to win this war remains the Army’s number one priority.

To win the extended GWOT and honor our global commitments, transformation is imperative. The Army is transforming while at war and must retain a wide range of capabilities while significantly improving its flexibility and versatility. A key prerequisite to achieving these flexible capabilities is the development of modular tactical organizations. Modularity is a force design methodology which establishes force elements that are interchangeable, expandable, and tailored to meet the changing needs of the Army and our nation. Although divisions have long been the nominal measure of the Army’s fighting strength, recent operations have witnessed deployment and employment of multifunctional brigade combat teams. The Army is in the process of resetting its operational force structure by reorganizing with brigade combat teams as the basic unit of maneuver, providing them with organic combat, combat support, and sustainment capabilities and assuring their connectivity with higher echelon, joint, and national assets.

It is imperative that the Army transform in order to prevail while sustaining the nation’s global commitments and prosecuting the GWOT. The Army is prioritizing its resources to ensure that the operational force has the requisite capabilities to sustain and win the GWOT. Future capabilities and resources must be focused on the most promising technologies that can be developed and fielded to an operationally engaged force. The Army has accelerated its transformation into a more capable and modular force. However, we must balance strategic risk to win the current fight while transforming for the future.

## Key Manpower Issues

Wartime manpower requirements are based on Total Army (including mobilized USAR/ARNG units) wartime force structure plus estimated combat casualties for planning scenarios derived in conjunction with Defense Planning Guidance. In the past, the worst case scenarios focused on two nearly simultaneous Major Theaters of War (MTWs), located in Southwest Asia and Northeast Asia, which represented only a partial mobilization. The Army invoked Stop Loss for certain specialties in order to optimize unit manning/readiness and maximize support to the Combatant Commanders' requirements. Simultaneously, however, there was a tremendous surge in undocumented manpower requirements validated for sourcing. In the final analysis, despite senior Army leader focus on increasing the manning of warfighting units during peacetime, the Army continues to heavily rely on individual manpower

augmentation to support the prosecution of combat operations. The Army's efforts to leverage the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) during Operations Noble Eagle (ONE), Enduring Freedom (OEF), and Iraqi Freedom (OIF) to fill individual manpower requirements of deploying and CONUS support units has challenged the ability of the IRR in meeting the wartime individual mobilization manpower needs.

At the direction of the Secretary of Defense, the Army is examining its mix of AC and RC forces to ensure effective, timely support to the Combatant Commanders. Involuntary access to the IRR during Presidential Reserve Call-up (PRC) is critical to manning forward stationed and early deploying units to wartime levels and to providing sufficient casualty replacements. Optimized AC/RC mix and early access to the whole RC will help reduce the amount of cross leveling that we currently experience; a practice that bleeds needed manpower from later deploying units, power projection/support platforms and the CONUS sustaining base.

### Major Force Structure Changes Affecting Manpower Request

The Army continues to fulfill its strategic commitments while continuing its transformation to a modular, capabilities-based configuration which began in FY05. A temporary increase of 30,000 soldiers to the AC end strength was approved by the Secretary of Defense in order to enable the Army to grow structure to sustain the increased level of commitment to on-going combat and supporting operations. Simultaneously, the Army has initiated force stabilization and regional assignments, and AR/RC rebalancing actions to compliment modular conversion and the increase in Army capabilities.

The temporary Army end strength authorization is 512,400 in the AC (449,400 Force Structure Allowance (FSA), 63,000 Transients, Trainees, Holders, and Students (TTHS)); 350,000 in the ARNG (384,000 Force Structure Allowance); and 205,000 in the AR (226,400 Force Structure Allowance). The ARNG and USAR have participated in both Office of the Secretary of Defense and Army directed re-balancing efforts in order to reduce involuntary mobilization of the RC during the first fifteen days of a rapid response contingency, with the ultimate objective of limiting involuntary mobilizations to not more than one year of activation for every six years of service. Army rebalancing also serves to reduce the stress on high demand/low density units and to provide predictability and stability to soldiers, families, and employers. These rebalancing efforts occur from FY04-08. Additionally, the RCs will establish TTHS accounts to assist in identifying and then decreasing the impact of non-duty military occupational specialty (MOSQ) soldiers on the force. Soldiers in this category and those in hospital, other HQDA schools, and transients will be assigned to this new account, thus ensuring only trained soldiers are distributed to MTOE units.

The Army is comprised of AC and RC soldiers and civilians. During FY05, the Army was organized into 4 corps, 18 divisions (10 AC and 8 ARNG), 15 ARNG enhanced separate brigades, and 2 ARNG strategic brigades. The Army requires adequate baseline funding through FY11 for an AC end strength of approximately 482,400 soldiers; a RC end strength of approximately 555,000 soldiers (350,000 ARNG and 205,000 U.S. AR); and a civilian workforce of approximately 222,000 personnel.

The Army's operating force (MTOE Army) must be sufficient in both size and capabilities to meet all of the requirements contained in the new defense strategy aimed at providing the nation with a full range of land force capabilities needed to support current and future joint warfighting. The operating force is the warfighting portion of the Army; the force that fights and

wins the nation's wars by providing the combat capability necessary for land dominance. The operating force accounts for approximately 76% of the Army. Combatant Commanders routinely employ the Army to execute their theater cooperative security arrangements, to maintain our overseas presence, promote regional stability and to give substance to our security commitments. Additionally, the Army serves as the role model for militaries of emerging democracies and promotes internal stability and democratic growth for those nations.

Under Title 10, the Army's Generating Force (TDA Army) has the responsibility for providing for the management, development, readiness, deployment and sustainment of the operating force. Total Army Analysis (TAA) 06-11 was the first effort to deliberately capture and approve generating force requirements at HQDA. The TAA11 Generating Force Requirements Conference quantitatively captured and validated manpower requirements against missions. The Army's generating force consists of approximately 2,400 units and is comprised of military, DA civilian and contract personnel. The generating force, like the operating force, is resourced within programmed end strength. Since both forces must compete against the same resource pool, management of workforce mix (military, civilian and contractor personnel) within the generating force is critical. Historically, the generating force accounts for approximately 20% of the total military end strength across all three components.

Army civilians are an integral and vital part of the Army team. They perform critical, mission-essential duties in support of every facet of Combat Support and Combat Service Support, both at home and abroad. Army civilians serve beside Soldiers to provide the critical skills necessary to support combat systems and weaponry. Army civilians are deployed to Southwest Asia in support of OEF and OIF and elsewhere in support of the GWOT. Civilian work force adjustments for FY04 were commensurate with force structure requirements, workload projections, and streamlining plans. The actual FY04 work-year level was 226, 252. The budgeted work-year levels of 228, 601 for FY05 and 228,714 for FY06 reflect the initial results of planned military to civilian conversion. Out-year work-year levels are increased in anticipation of additional military to civilian conversions.

### Active Component

The AC force structure remains globally engaged in the protection and promotion of U. S. vital interests around the world.

Forces Command (FORSCOM). FORSCOM remains heavily engaged in supporting OIF and OEF and continues to be the Army lead on transformation initiatives. III Corps and 1<sup>st</sup> Cavalry Division (1<sup>st</sup>CD) have returned from Iraq and have been replaced by XVIII Airborne Corps, 3<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Division (3<sup>rd</sup> ID), and 3<sup>rd</sup> Armored Cavalry Regiment (3 ACR), while elements of the 82<sup>nd</sup> Airborne Division have replaced units in Afghanistan. The Stryker Brigade Combat Teams (SBCTs) continue to transform. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Cavalry Regiment (2<sup>nd</sup> CR) converted to an SBCT in April 05 and is scheduled to achieve initial operational capability (IOC) by December 2006. The 3/2 SBCT has already deployed to OIF and is currently resetting. The 1/25 SBCT achieved IOC in 2004 and is currently deployed in support of OIF. The major initiatives for this year will be the continued development and fielding of the modular Units of Action (UA) and Units of Employment (UEX and UEY). FORSCOM completed its first divisional modular conversion with the 3<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Division in May 2004 and converted the 101<sup>st</sup> Airborne Division and the 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division (-) in FY04. The 4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division underwent conversion in early FY05 and FORSCOM will convert/activate the remaining two UAs of the 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain Division. FORSCOM will play a major role in the re-stationing of units due to reduction of forces from OCONUS locations as part of IGPBS.

Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) Military and civilian strength will experience significant changes as the command continues to transform in FY06 and support the transition of operational forces to the new Unit of Action design. TRADOC missions of recruiting, training and educating the Army's Soldiers; developing leaders; supporting training in units; developing doctrine; establishing standards; and building the future Army remain unchanged. In October 2004, TRADOC activated the Unit of Action Capabilities Development Activity and the Unit of Action Experimental Element to support fielding of the Future Combat System (FCS) and the first Unit of Action with future force capabilities. Beginning in FY05, decisions from TAA 11 and PBD 712 (which support transformation initiatives and direct conversion of military authorizations to civilian positions) will reduce TRADOC's military manpower by approximately 3,700 through FY07. At the same time, it is anticipated that the command will gain over 2,300 civilian positions through direct conversion of targeted military authorizations and continued growth in training activities that support emerging counter/anti-terrorism missions. Overall, TRADOC manpower is expected to remain relatively constant from FY06 to FY07.

U.S. Army Installation Management Agency (IMA). Significant military and civilian strength changes will occur for IMA in FY05-FY06. The TAA 11 process directed IMA to reduce approximately 7,000 manpower requirements and approximately 300 military and 2,100 civilian manpower authorizations. Military-to-civilian conversions directed by HQDA identified 4,000 military positions for conversion to civilian performance. Implementation of the Standard Garrison Organization (SGO), based on an objective military structure that establishes the minimum essential military positions required, necessitated an adjustment of the conversion plan from 4,000 to 3,311.

As a key enabler to the operating forces, IMA supported mobilization, training, validation and deployment of over 149,000 RC Soldiers for OIF. This included 10,500 for the CONUS support base; 3,900 training support personnel and 200 CONUS replacement. Likewise, IMA processed and deployed 4 AC divisions and 5 separate brigades. Mobilization support included receiving, processing and shipping over 11,000 rail cars of AC/RC units' equipment. IMA supported port operations to move equipment for I Corps, 18<sup>th</sup> Airborne Corps, II Corps and V Corps with 247 ship loads departing Bremerhaven, Corpus Christi, Jacksonville, Beaumont, Charleston, Savannah, Philadelphia and Wilmington during FY04. At the request of HQDA G3, IMA established an Executive Deployment Center at Fort Belvoir to support the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance by processing an estimated 20,000 personnel ultimately destined to work under Coalition Provisional Authority in Iraq.

To meet the IMA goal of providing Soldiers, civilians and family members consistent, high quality programs and services, several initiatives have been approved for implementation. The Army Installation Design Standards (IDS) are common facility and infrastructure standards for all Army installations. The new Army Baseline Service's (ABS) standards and metrics establish the standards for installation services. Along with the implementation of Common Levels of Support (CLS), they provide garrison commanders definitive guidance for delivering equitable support to all customers. Key to IMA's mandate to achieve efficiencies is the Productivity Management Program implementation, using Activity Based Costing (ABC) to enhance the program. This is the first major Army-wide implementation of ABC.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Through its newly activated Gulf Region Division, USACE continues to work closely with the Project and Contracting Office, and Iraqi officials, to execute construction projects with positive impacts on all aspects of Iraqi life. Construction has started on more than 1,500 projects valued at more than \$4.3 billion, against a total program of \$11.4 billion. These projects employ more than 138,000 Iraqis. More than 40 training facilities, military bases, police and fire stations, 500 schools and 52 clinics are being built or rehabilitated across the country in support of Iraq Reconstruction. USACE is leading the Army team, along with the IMA's and Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM) to develop the requisite strategy to support Modularity, Inter-Global Presence and Basing Strategy (IGPBS) and BRAC 2005, which are the Army current stationing initiatives. The expectations for the construction strategy include (1) getting the soldiers out of relocatable structures as soon as possible; (2) "turning dirt" in the year of appropriation; and (3) concentration on unit mission facilities such as barracks, command and control, and vehicle maintenance facilities.

Army Materiel Command (AMC). AMC has activated the Research, Development, and Engineering Command (RDECOM) and established the Ground Systems Industrial Enterprise (GSIE) Command and Control structure under the Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM) in FY04. The US Army Soldier Biological and Chemical Command (SBCCOM) were inactivated as a result of these two initiatives. In FY04, the Technical Escort Unit (TEU) transitioned to Guardian Brigade, which transferred to FORSCOM in FY05. AMC is working with the U.S. Army Manpower Analysis Agency to develop applicable models to succinctly determine manpower requirements in its Research and Development Centers and Integrated Materiel Management Centers. AMC has reorganized Army Pre-positioned Stock support personnel to better support the warfighter; has structured six Logistic Support Elements – Forward to focus sustainment support on Stryker Brigades; and is preparing to modularize the pre-positioned stocks. In FY05, FY06, and FY07 AMC will continue to realize significant Army Working Capital Fund growth in response to GWOT demands. In order to grow with the Army, AMC is developing a revised Logistics Assistance Program structure designed to maximize support to modular units.

U. S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM). INSCOM will become a Direct Reporting Unit (DRU) to HQDA DCS G-2 NLT FY06. In conjunction with HQDA G-2, INSCOM continues to develop an intelligence architecture reflecting the way ahead for implementation of the CSA Intelligence Initiative. The immediate focus of this architecture has been human intelligence (HUMINT) and signals intelligence (SIGINT) with growth both in CONUS, as well as OCONUS. In FY05/06, INSCOM will complete the stand-up of the Theater Intelligence Brigades/Groups (TIB/TIGs) and transfer the Security Coordination Detachment (502 spaces) to U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC). INSCOM is reviewing these structures in conjunction with the Combatant Commanders to address potential changes resulting from modularity initiatives and the Integrated Global Presence and Basing Strategy.

Acquisition Support Center (ASC). In FY04, Program Executive Office (PEO) Aviation became part of the Army's first Life Cycle Management Command (LCMC) at Redstone Arsenal, Alabama. In FY05, the LCMC will be comprised of all elements from the current Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM) and PEO Aviation. PEO Tactical Missiles and PEO Air, Space, and Missile Defense are working on plans to merge into a single PEO, and will be a part of the LCMC. In FY04, ASC transferred positions from the Objective Force Task Force (OFTF) to TRADOC as part of the establishment of the TRADOC Futures Center.

Space and Missile Defense Command /Army Strategic Command (USASMDC/ARSTRAT): In order to best support its broad scope of missions (Title X, TRADOC, Research-Development and Acquisition, Army Service Component and other operational mission support to Combatant Commanders), USASMDC/ARSTRAT initiated efforts in Mar/Apr 2003 to review its organizational structure. In February 2004, USASMDC/ARSTRAT received HQDA approval for its concept plan outlining a new organizational construct that better meets its ability to carry out its broad array of mission responsibilities. TAA 09 approved three USASMDC force structure initiatives. USASMDC received approval to convert its Space Battalion Element from TDA to MTOE (FY04) and approved conversion of USASMDC's Satellite Control Battalion (SATCON) in FY06. TAA 09 also approved the organization of the Ground based Mid-Course Missile Defense Brigade and subordinate Battalion (FY05). TAA 11 approved the organization of a Space Brigade Headquarters, a Space Control Company Electronic and an Army Space Support Team - all in FY06.

U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM). The MEDCOM's population-based Automated Staffing Assessment Model III (ASAM III) continues to be used to determine manpower requirements across the command. The MEDCOM continued the organizational template development process that it began in FY04 with its Medical Center template by developing an Army community hospital template. Army community hospitals will begin documenting their organizations using this template in FY07. During FY06, a template will be developed for Army health clinics. One of the most significant manpower challenges for the MEDCOM has been determining the medical manpower requirements to support Army Transformation, especially the manpower to provide healthcare to Soldiers and their families.

NETCOM. U.S. Army Network Enterprise Technology Command/9th Army Signal Command (NETCOM/9th ASC) continues to provide critical Joint Reachback operational communication support and advocates for the Army information infrastructure, LANDWARNET, in support of USSTRATCOM. NETCOM/9th ASC is a global organization that operates with units forward stationed in 14 countries providing joint strategic operational and tactical communications capabilities and deploys soldiers, civilians, and contractors to 7 different countries to support other Army operations. NETCOM/9th ASC has begun transformation of its tactical signal assets to Integrated Theater Signal Battalions (ITSB); the largest organizational change in the Signal Corps in the last 20 years. These initiatives will transform the 307th and 304th Signal Battalion (Korea), 44th and 72nd Signal Battalion (Germany), and the 86th Signal Battalion (Fort Huachuca) to the modular design. Other major enablers to leverage network-centric warfare are the formalization and establishment of separate NETOPS operational units; Army Network Operations Security Center (Ft Belvoir) and Theater Network Operations Security Centers in CONUS (Ft Huachuca), 516th Signal Brigade (Pacific) and the 160th Signal Brigade (Southwest Asia).

U. S. Army Europe (USAREUR). USAREUR military end strength remains at 62,000 AC and 3,000 RC. USAREUR, with units from Europe; V Corps, 1st Infantry Division, 1st Armored Division; and 173rd Infantry Brigade (ABN) continued to support OIF, OEF, and operations in the Balkans. In support of the CSA Modularity initiative the 173rd Airborne Brigade will convert to a Brigade Combat Team UA in FY06. In consonance with the IGPBS, USAREUR has initiated activities to reduce permanent force structure in Europe while continuing to support NATO and EUCOM commitments by enhancing our deployability and providing improved agility to respond across the full spectrum of joint and combined operations.

U. S. Army Pacific (USARPAC). The military strength of the AC and RC in FY05 was 21,701. USARPAC is actively engaged in meeting today's warfighting requirements while posturing to meet future needs. In support of USPACOM's implementation of the Asia-Pacific Defense Strategy and the U.S. Homeland Defense Strategy, USARPAC is pursuing the following operational initiatives:

USARPAC is positioning headquarters' command and control, combat, and support elements forward within its theater in order to maximize responsiveness to small-scale contingencies, as well as major combat operations. These elements retain the capability to "globally surge" from their forward locations to other theaters of operations if required. USARPAC has also established a Joint Task Force-Homeland Defense headquarters to monitor daily Pacific theater U.S. Homeland responsibilities and will activate an airborne Infantry Brigade Combat Team (BCT) and 3-star Unit of Employment X (UEX).

In consonance with the Army Campaign Plan, USARPAC will become more expeditionary as it merges the Army MACOMs and the Service's component command into Unit of Employment Y (UEY) with associated supporting commands. Momentum for this transformation will be maintained by capitalizing on the Army Modular Force program that will convert a light infantry division headquarters into a Unit of Employment X (UEX), and introduce Infantry and Stryker Brigade Combat Teams (IBCT and SBCT) with supporting structure to the theater.

The Army Modular Force brings a quick-response combat capability to USARPAC. Each unit contains modular "enabler" support packages that are strategically positioned near force projection hubs within the theater. Their forward presence is further enhanced by Army Theater Support Vessels (TSVs) and theater C-17 aircraft that facilitate rapid intra-theater movement.

Eighth U. S. Army (EUSA). In close coordination with the Republic of Korea (ROK) Government, EUSA is realizing significant force reductions by executing modularity at an accelerated pace. This initiative will take effect during the FY05 through FY08 period. In FY05, EUSA transferred a Brigade Combat Team (BCT) as well as aviation and chemical assets to FORSCOM. EUSA will reassign and re-station additional aviation, engineer, and combat service support units in FY05 and FY06. In FY05, EUSA initiated modular transformation of 2d Infantry Division into a Heavy Brigade Combat Team (HBCT) and Unit of Employment (UEX). The Command is executing transformation without loss of capability by optimizing existing resources. EUSA's conversion to a modular force provides an enhanced capability to meet the current and future requirements with the most technologically advanced combat soldiers and equipment.

U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC). Army Special Operations Forces (ARSOF) units remain heavily engaged in the GWOT. To meet the increasing demands for ARSOF, USASOC military end strength (excluding aviation) will increase by 1,442 AC military manpower spaces (1,349 SF, 42 Chemical, 51 Special Warfare Center) in FY05-08. Army Special Operations Aviation (ARSOA) will increase by 833 AC military manpower spaces and 16 MH-47 helicopters in FY04-06 as a result of the December 2002 Program Decision Memorandum Number One (PDM 1). PDM 1 also added 322 AC military manpower spaces for HQ, USSOCOM, Joint Special Operations Command, the theater Special Operations Commands, and the Joint PSYOP Support Element in FY04-06.

The five AC Special Forces Groups will increase by 1,275 military manpower spaces in two "bands" during FY06-08. The Enhanced Special Forces Group (Airborne) (ESFG (A)) Redesign will provide additional planners, trainers, coordinators, and sustainers to enable the

AC Special Forces Groups to conduct sustained UW operations in multiple locations without augmentation or contractors. ESFG (A) Band I Redesign will add 485 AC military manpower spaces (97 per AC Group) in FY06 to provide a modest increase in battle staff and support capability to each Group. This will reduce persistent shortfalls within the Special Forces Groups and enable them to transform into more self-sufficient organizations.

The additional battle staff and support personnel will also increase the availability of Special Forces qualified personnel and Special Forces Operational Detachments for employment in combat missions. In addition, 74 additional spaces will be distributed to the SFG(A)s to fix the Authorized Level of Organization (ALO) shortfalls in FY05. The ESFG (A) Band II Redesign will add 790 AC military manpower spaces (158 per AC Group) in FY08. The Band II Redesign further increases the availability of Special Forces Operational Detachments for combat operations by providing additional battle staff personnel to Special Forces Groups and Battalions. It will also add intelligence and tactical UAV capabilities. Due to resource constraints, USSOCOM was unable to resource the Band I and Band II Redesign for the two ARNG Special Forces Groups in POM 06-11.

For FY06-08, AC and RC Psychological Operations (PSYOP) force structure remains unchanged from FY05 levels. HQDA agreed to resource two AC Regional Support Companies (154 spaces), to be integrated into the 4<sup>th</sup> Psychological Operations Group (Airborne) (4<sup>th</sup> POG (A)) in FY06 to address existing shortfalls in support to USEUCOM and USSOUTHCOM. Upon completion, the 4<sup>th</sup> POG (A) will consist of one PSYOP Group Headquarters, one PSYOP Dissemination Battalion, one Tactical PSYOP Battalion, and four Regional PSYOP Battalions, each consisting of one headquarters and Support Company and two Regional Support Companies. However, due to resource constraints, USSOCOM was unable to resource the two Regional Support Companies in POM 06-11. USSOCOM resourcing for this structure has been deferred to POM 08-13.

For FY06-08, AC and RC Civil Affairs (CA) force structure remains unchanged from FY05 levels. HQDA agreed to resource 283 AC military manpower spaces to convert the 96<sup>th</sup> CA Battalion (Airborne) to an AC CA Brigade in FY06-08. Upon completion, the AC CA structure will consist of a Civil Affairs Brigade Headquarters and four regionally aligned Civil Affairs Battalions with three companies each. Due to resource constraints, USSOCOM was unable to resource the additional 283 AC military manpower spaces for the AC CA Brigade in POM 06-11. USSOCOM resourcing for this structure has been deferred to POM 08-13.

As part of the Army's modularity efforts, HQDA will resource an additional 114 AC and 63 RC CA planners for conventional force headquarters in FY05-08. Each AC and RC Unit of Action (UA) headquarters will include 1 PSYOP and 2 CA planners within the new modular structure. (Note: These spaces will be resourced through MFP-2).

Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Reconnaissance capabilities within the five AC Special Forces Groups will be significantly increased in FY06. The number of AC Chemical Reconnaissance Detachments (CRDs) will increase from two to five (one per AC Special Forces Group). An approved Force Design Update increases the CRD structure from five soldiers to fourteen soldiers per detachment. This increase will provide the CRD with the capability to conduct multiple-simultaneous reconnaissance operations in support of the Special Forces Groups. The total programmed increase for AC CRDs is 42 AC soldiers. Three five-man USAR detachments will be inactivated in FY06. Due to resource constraints, USSOCOM was unable to resource manpower increases for the two ARNG CRDs in POM 06-11.

In order to meet the demands of increased structure in the operating forces, HQDA and USSOCOM will resource an additional 109 AC military and 311 civilian manpower spaces for the US Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School (USAJFKSWCS) in FY06-11. This increase will result in a total USAJFKSWCS end strength of 1,090 military and 645 civilians by FY11. The expansion of the Special Operations training base will facilitate a student throughput increase from approximately 15,000 students per year in FY04 to an estimated 23,000 students per year in FY06-11.

In addition to programmed increases discussed above, USASOC is continuing development of several Force Design Updates for POM 08-13. These include; ESFG (A) Band III; Civil Affairs; PSYOP; 75<sup>th</sup> Ranger Regiment; Army Special Operations Aviation Forward Presence Expeditionary Concept; and ARSOF Combat Service Support Transformation. HQDA and USSOCOM are currently evaluating each of these future design proposals.

### Reserve Component

U. S. Army Reserve (USAR). Prior to Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, Reserve Soldiers provided about one million duty days of support to the AC each year. That support grew to an unprecedented 12 million active duty days per year after the first Gulf War. The AR has been in a continuous state of calls to active duty since late 1995 and today AR Soldiers are deployed in nearly 100 countries around the world. The high personnel tempo rates became the norm well before September 11<sup>th</sup>, 2001 as AR Soldiers took their place among the rotational forces that keep the peace in Eastern Europe. AR military police, medical, civil affairs, and public affairs Soldiers continue to provide valuable service in Operations Joint Endeavor and Joint Guardian in Bosnia and Kosovo.

Civil affairs units made up of AR Soldiers with civilian-acquired skills in engineering, city planning, and education have been deployed to various regions and often take the lead in reestablishing a free, functioning society. Numerous schools have been built and medical aid provided to the people of Afghanistan. Soldiers have exemplified the goodwill and of the American people with every classroom they have built, every functioning social capability they have helped to create, and every contact they have made. In OIF, AR Soldiers were integral in the liberation of Iraq.

The AR has forces capable of mobilizing in 24 hours and moving to their active duty stations within 48 hours, as demonstrated in response to September 11<sup>th</sup>. These calls to active duty ability have become institutionalized in the Reserve's processes and systems and give our forces the ability to marshal Reserve Soldiers rapidly and smoothly. The AR is moving to meet the challenges of the future by instituting changes to Reserve training, readiness and policies, practices, and procedures. The AR is restructuring how it trains, grows and manages its people by establishing a Trainee, Transient, Holdee, and Student Account, much like the Active Army's, in order to manage our force more effectively.

AR initiatives for managing individuals and units have led to a strategic program to guide the evolving AR – The Federal Reserve Restructuring Initiative. Six imperatives must be implemented in order for the AR to continue its successful transformation. These imperatives are: re-engineer the calls to active duty process; transform AR command and control; remove unready units; implement human resources life cycle management; build a rotational base in our force; and re-engineer individual capabilities.

Trainees, Transients, Holders, and Students (TTHS) Account. The most expedient and effective method for improving AR unit readiness is to harvest the personnel authorizations (spaces) associated with units whose historical missions have been significantly reduced or eliminated. These spaces can then be used as a holding account that increases unit readiness by removing "unready" Soldiers from troop program unit spaces. Prior to 2004, unready Soldiers were carried for a variety of reasons and reported as unavailable to fill force-authorized positions. With the creation of the TTHS account, unready Soldiers are now being assigned to the TTHS account where they will be trained and managed until they can be assigned to a unit in a duty-qualified status. This initiative is improving the quality of service for individual Soldiers and relieving unit commanders of a major administrative challenge, which enables AR leadership to better focus on calls to active duty and readiness activities. The TTHS account is used to manage vacancies and to assign qualified Soldiers to authorized positions, thus increasing retention with a positive Soldier-oriented life-cycle management program. The Army RC expects to have full implementation of the TTHS account in FY06.

Individual Augmentee Program and Continuum of Service. Today's world requires a capability-based pool of individual Soldiers with a range of specialties that are readily available, organized, and trained for calls to active duty and deployment as individual augmentees. In spite of numerous force structure initiatives designed to man early deploying Active Army and RC units at the highest possible levels, a requirement remains for individual specialists for unforeseen, unplanned-for contingencies, operations, and exercises. The AR has established an Individual Augmentee Program within the Selected Reserve to meet these needs. The Individual Augmentee Program is intended to meet real-world combatant commander requirements as validated in the Worldwide Individual Augmentation System (WIAS). Additionally, this program will preclude the deployment of individual capabilities from AC or RC units, and the turmoil which adversely affects their readiness, cohesion, and future employment effectiveness. This program will allow Soldiers to participate at differing levels of commitment, and supports the Office of the Secretary of Defense proposal for a continuum of service which enables service members to move more easily between their services' components.

The Individual Mobilization Augmentee (IMA) Program is designed to pre-assign trained individual Selected AR (SELRES) personnel in peacetime to an Active Army, Defense-wide, or other Federal Government positions that must be filled under Presidential Reserve Call Up. As members of the SELRES, IMAs are subject to involuntary call to active duty by the President under 10 U.S.C., 12304. The FY2004 end strength for the AR IMA Program was 4,894. With the establishment of the IA program, the end strength objective for the IMA Program will be reduced from 8,000 to 6,000 in FY06.

Recruiting and Retention. Overall, the AR successfully accomplished its FY04 recruiting mission while achieving the Department of the Army and Department of Defense quality marks. Beginning in FY04, the AR transitioned the U.S. Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) from a contract-recruiting mission to a ship mission and began a three-year phased implementation of the Delayed Entry Program (DEP) similar to the Active Army. To support these efforts the AR recruiting mission will increase over the next three years and will stabilize by FY07. The purpose of these two initiatives is to better utilize our training seat resources, to reduce overall unit attrition, and improve personnel readiness. In response to the current challenges in the recruiting market coupled with increased requirements, the AR is increasing the resources to USAREC over this time frame to support the increased missions, particularly in number of available recruiters and enlistment incentives. The accomplishment of the recruiting mission will demand a large investment in time on the part of our commanders,

our retention NCOs, and our recruiters as they are personally involved in attracting the young people in their communities to enlist and become members of their units.

The pressures that make non-prior service recruiting and retention difficult also affect prior service accessions. During the defense draw down, the Reserve experienced a corresponding decrease in the availability of the prior service market in the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR). This availability affected Army training costs, as there is an increased reliance on the non-prior service market coupled with the loss of knowledge and experience from soldiers who did not transition to the AR. Effective management of the IRR and increased emphasis on the continuum of service (particularly transitioning Soldiers from the AC to the RC) are critical to keeping trained Soldiers in the Army as we look to the future.

The AR is currently experiencing a shortfall of 5,900 company grade officers. Establishment of an AR ROTC mission starting in FY06, increased Guaranteed Reserve Forces Duty scholarships and direct commissions, and a newly implemented officer accession bonus will help to increase lieutenant accessions. In order to better improve management of AC to RC transitions, Army G-1 has assigned an officer to its Human Resources Command. Clear retention goals associated with better AC to RC management will help focus commanders and first line leaders on keeping our junior officers in the Army. An associated venture is the establishment of a sound leader development program. Providing our soldiers the opportunity for schools and a chance to hone their small unit leadership will go a long way in retaining these promising leaders. A transformed assignment policy, including measures such as the direct assignment of new lieutenants to the SELRES rather than the IRR, will enhance promotion and leader development. Increasing AR involvement in transitioning officers from active duty directly into AR units will help keep young officers interested in continuing their Army career.

The Full-time Support (FTS) Program. The AR has the lowest percentage of Full-Time-Support (FTS) of any Service RC. The DoD average FTS manning level is 18.1 percent of end strength, while the total for the AR is 11.5 percent. FTS is the linchpin of readiness for the AR. In restructuring the force through the Federal Reserve Restructuring Initiative (FRRRI), we have an opportunity to significantly raise the level of FTS and readiness at the unit level. In POM FY02-07, the Army established FTS ramps for Active Guard Reserve (AGR) soldiers and military technicians to achieve minimum essential resource levels in support of readiness. The current increase in recruiter requirements by over 600 AGR Soldiers has placed an unplanned burden to the FTS ramp by consuming FTS destined for units, perpetuating the current low FTS manning level. The current approved ramps are not expected to reach these minimum resource levels until FY10. The FY06 FTS end strength objective is: 282 AC FTS Title XI; 15,270 AGR; 8,344 Military Technicians and 3,021 DA Civilians supporting the AR.

Transforming to an Expeditionary Force. As a part of integrating the AR with the Army Campaign Plan, the AR is building modular force packages to better utilize the two-thirds of our force structure that resides at the battalion level and below. In FY05, we expect to implement the AR Expeditionary Force (AREF). AREF will enable the AR to better use its capabilities to support sustained joint and expeditionary operations. The objective of AREF is to provide operationally ready units, give greater predictability in deployments to soldiers and their families, and provide a force management process that incorporates readiness, mobilization and deployments on a rotational basis. AREF adopts the model of train-alert-deploy versus the old model of alert-mobilize-train-deploy. This shift represents a dramatic change for the RC culture. The AREF concept designates a number of pools, called AR Expeditionary Packages (AREP). Units assigned to the AREF maintain staggered states of readiness according to which package they are assigned. Under a steady state of Presidential Reserve Call-Up (PRC), each package

is eligible for one nine- to 12-month mobilization in a five- to six-year period. Operational requirements and AREP assignment determine which units in the package actually mobilize. Surges, such as major combat operations, in operational tempo (OPTEMPO) will require the Army to surge AREP packages to meet those needs. This may require partial mobilization and extension of the mobilization period. This force management process cycles units over time, and each deployed unit resets after each expeditionary mission. Each AREP contains capabilities whose readiness will be formally validated prior to entering its employment window.

Army National Guard (ARNG). The ARNG ended FY04 with 342,918 personnel. For FY05 and beyond, the ARNG authorized end strength is 350,000. Specific details concerning the ARNG include:

State Missions. Each State and Territory's National Guard military chain of command retains command authority at all times under state active duty and Title 32 duty status until federalized under Title 10 authority. The Governor may activate National Guard forces to State Active Duty (SAD) status to assist local authorities in the protection of life and property, and the restoration of order. These missions include but are not limited to: traffic control, emergency shelter, emergency power, water purification, bomb disposal, customs inspection, counter-terrorism operations, transportation support, aviation support, firefighting, search and rescue, medical evacuations, medical treatment, border closure ops, debris clearing, maintain vital public services, area security/patrols, sensitive site security, military assistance for civil disturbance, and quick reaction/rapid response forces. In FY02, the ARNG participated in SAD missions with 636,727 man-days of support to local authorities. Through the end of FY04, the ARNG has participated in SAD missions for 522,679 man-days.

The ARNG must also train for federal missions and accomplishes this under Title 32 duty. At a minimum, a soldier can expect one weekend per month and 15 days per year of training. About 25 percent of our guardsmen participate in additional Title 32 support throughout the year. In FY02 the ARNG provided 985,150 additional Title 32 man days for force protection and emergency mission support. Following September 11th, the ARNG played a vital role in securing the nation, spending 1,608,901 Title 32 man days for the Presidentially-authorized airport security mission between October 2001 and May 2002. At the end of FY04, the total additional Title 32 support, over and above the traditional training, has been for 1,953,122 man days. Civil Support Teams (CSTs) conducted 1,268 missions during FY04 in support of homeland security. Training for federal requirements takes place at a variety of locations such as combat training centers where participants train in life-like battles; in overseas locations where Soldiers support humanitarian missions building schools, community infrastructure and medical clinics; and in their own local armory where they participate virtually with students around the country in highly technical and state of the art classrooms.

Federal Missions. During these critical times, the ARNG continues to support DOD with mobilized and deployed Soldiers. Soldiers from every division as well as smaller organizations continue to support the Army's worldwide operations. Through the end of FY04, the ARNG provided forces for missions in all Combatant Commands around the world, and in particular, to southwest and central Asia in support of the GWOT and OIF. During this period, the ARNG mobilized more than 90,000 soldiers, of which more than 43,000 served in operations in CENTCOM and EUCOM. The ARNG assumed primary responsibility for providing forces to support Multi-National Force Operations in the Sinai with 428 Soldiers. The ARNG is also continuing to provide federally mobilized troops in support of ONE with more than 8,600 Soldiers performing force protection missions for Army and Air Force installations throughout the Continental U.S. and Europe.

Recruiting and Retention. The ARNG's FY04 end strength objectives included a SELRES strength of 342,918 (36,844 commissioned and warrant officers, and 306,074 enlisted personnel). Enlisted accessions were 49,210, officer accessions were 3,660; and enlisted extensions totaled 52,832. Enlisted losses were 57,223. For FY05 and beyond, the ARNG will have an end strength objective of 350,000 (37,556 commissioned and warrant officers and 312,444 enlisted personnel). To achieve this goal in FY05, the enlisted gains are programmed at 63,002 and officer gains at 3,999.

ARNG Full-Time Support Program : The FTS Program provided a cadre of more than 51,000 FTS personnel to organize, recruit, administer, train and maintain the ARNG. The FY04 FTS military force consisted of 22,355 Military Technician (MilTech) and 22,017 AGR personnel. MilTechs include both dual and non-dual status personnel. A total of 26,676 FTS MilTechs and 26,602 AGRs are authorized for FY05.

### Civilians

Army civilians make a significant contribution to the Army's overall mission. Civilians comprise about one-fifth of the Army's total manpower, and help manage and operate bases, depots, and laboratories. They support training, medical care, research, development, engineering, personnel, administration, and facilities management missions. Civilians are essential in providing direct support in current operations in Southwest Asia.

Projected civilian work-year levels of 228,601 for FY05 and 228,714 for FY06 begin to reflect significant increases for military to civilian conversions. Military to civilian conversions are a way to improve efficiency of manpower and make more military deployable by moving military out of positions that can be prudently performed by civilians.

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# Navy Manpower Request

## Introduction

Outlined in this request are the requirements for Active, Reserve, and Civilian manpower. Trends are addressed as indicated by actual performance in FY04 to projections into FY06. The information reflects changes contained in the President's Budget (PB) submission for FY05. Key initiatives are addressed to focus on future needs of a more efficient, highly effective fleet. Strength levels requested are those required to support Navy's missions throughout the world. Major force structure changes affecting manpower are described below.

Actual Navy active military end strength in FY04 was 373,197. FY05 authorized and FY06 requested end strength levels are 365,900 and 352,700 respectively. The FY04 Navy civilian manpower level of 169,909 FTEs is projected to increase to 170,176 FTEs in FY05, and further increase to 170,270 in FY06.

## Key Manpower Issues

The development and retention of quality people are vital to our continued success. The Department is committed to taking care of our sailors by sustaining our quality of service/quality of life programs, including training, compensation, and promotion opportunities, health care, housing, and reasonable operational and personnel tempo. The Department continues to focus on three fronts: recruiting the right people, retaining the right people, and achieving targeted attrition. We continue to dedicate resources to those programs best suited to ensuring the proper combination of grade, skill, and experience in the force.

Military personnel FY06-07 budget estimates include a basic pay raise of 3.1 percent in FY06, and 3.4 percent in FY07. We have funded various bonus programs to ensure success in meeting budgeted strength levels. As a result of increased efficiencies ashore and a reduction in legacy force structure, the Navy has budgeted reduced strength in FY06 and FY07. All assigned missions can be accomplished with this level as a result of force structure changes, efficiencies gained through technology, altering the workforce mix, and new manning practices. Management of the resizing is challenging and requires additional force shaping tools, such as early separation authorities.

Training our Sailors is critical to implementing transformation initiatives and to ensure optimum results. The Department is transforming the naval military personnel force by creating modern human resource systems to achieve the objectives of Sea Power 21. To accommodate the demand for this training in a more efficient manner, the Department is transitioning its training concepts and methods from the traditional schoolhouse classroom approach to processes that involve the use of simulators, trainers, computer-based interactive curriculums, and other approaches that are media based.

We have invested in recruiting, retaining, and training Navy personnel to create an environment that offers opportunity, promotes personal and professional growth, and provides the kind of workforce needed for the 21<sup>st</sup> century. With few exceptions, we achieved C-2 manning status for all deploying strike group units at least six months prior to deployment. The Navy is developing the Human Capital Strategy (HCS) that will provide a new framework to assess, train, develop and distribute our manpower. Central to the strategy is the need to fully understand the manpower requirement of our future force. This will allow us to tailor our total manpower needs, expanding or contracting where it is required. The goals of the HCS are:

- A mission centric force that is effective and efficient.
- A Navy that maximizes the value of service for all of our Sailors and civilians.
- An organization that has a more effective work distribution across the work force.
- Sailors attaining a better work/life balance.
- A Navy that is recruiting and retaining a diverse range of sailors and civilians possessing a wide scope of knowledge, skills and experience.

Central to HCS is the Sea Warrior program, which is the Navy's initiative to develop 21st century sailors, and is the "people" part of Sea Power 21. This initiative takes into account new platforms, technologies, and rotational crewing concepts (Sea Swap) that will revolutionize crew sizing, and provide interactive computer based tools and training techniques.

The budgeted Navy strength reflects a commitment to "proper sizing" including:

- Sea Swap rotational crew pilot program.
- Decommissioning of older, manpower intensive platforms.
- Improved training and employment processes (e.g., Navy/Marine Corps TACAIR Integration).
- More efficient infrastructure manning.
- Increased reliance on technology to reduce shipboard manning and shorten training pipelines.
- Conversion of military billets to civilian or contractor performance as appropriate, including continued conversion of some billets on Military Sealift Command (MSC) ships, shift of additional ships to MSC, and a substantial number of medical functions.

There are several challenges facing tomorrow's Navy. Challenges of the future include delivering the right readiness, improving productivity, streamlining and aligning total manpower structure, and accelerating Sea Power 21 capabilities. Overcoming these challenges will ensure the Navy meets the mission of the future by properly manning ships, squadrons, and shore activities, and in doing so will produce a smaller, smarter work force.

#### Major Force Structure Changes Affecting Manpower Request

The following is a summary of major force structure changes affecting Navy manpower.

Strategic Forces (Ballistic Missile Submarines (SSBN)) - In FY06, the total number of Ohio class SSBNs remains 14.

Battle Forces (Aircraft Carriers, Surface Combatants, Nuclear Attack Submarines (SSN), Amphibious Warfare Ships, and Mine Warfare Ships) - In FY06, the total number of active aircraft carriers remains 12. Other active surface combatants remain at 108 with the commissioning of three Arleigh Burke class destroyers and the decommissioning of one Spruance class destroyer, the decommissioning of one Ticonderoga Baseline 1 class cruisers. The second SSGN completes overhaul in FY06 and two remain in overhaul. Amphibious warfare ships decrease to 35 with the commissioning of two San Antonio class Dock Landing Ships (LPDs) and the decommissioning of one Austin class LPD and one Tarawa class Amphibious Assault Ship (LHA). Active mine warfare ships remain constant at 11.

Naval Aviation Forces. Active operational squadrons will decrease to 110 in FY06 with the decommissioning of one S-3 and one H-3 squadron. Currently, of the 114 active operational squadrons, 36 are carrier strike/fighter (VFA/VF), 13 are carrier electronic warning (VAQ), 10 are airborne early warning (VAW), 39 are anti-surface/submarine warfare (HS, HSL, VP, VS), 4 are fleet reconnaissance (VQ), and the remaining 12 are logistics support/special project/mine countermeasure (HC, VRC, VPU, HM) squadrons

### Active Component

The Navy's battle force ships and aviation units provide a key component of the National Military Strategy (NMS) goal to shape the international environment and respond to the full spectrum of crises. The Navy budget provides for operational levels, sufficient to maintain the high personnel and unit readiness necessary to conduct the full spectrum of joint military activities.

The contribution of the Navy on the world stage is significant. From support of OIF to cooperative agreements with allied navies, international engagement efforts cross the entire spectrum of the Navy missions and activities. Navy requirements are often met through participation with allies and other foreign countries in joint exercises, port visits, and exchange programs.

Operational activities include drug interdiction, joint maneuvers, multi-national training exercises, humanitarian assistance (including natural disasters, medical, salvage, and search and rescue) and, when called upon, contingency operations such as those in the Middle East.

The FY05 budget provides for 12 carrier strike groups and 11 expeditionary strike groups (including Reserves). It also provides for the operation, maintenance and training of 10 Active Navy carrier air wings. Naval aviation is divided into three primary mission areas: tactical air/anti-submarine warfare (ASW), fleet air support, and fleet air training. Tactical air squadrons conduct strike operations, provide flexibility in dealing with a wide range of threats identified in the NMS, and provide long range and local protection against airborne and surface threats. ASW squadrons locate, destroy and provide force protection against sub-surface threats, and conduct maritime surveillance operations. Fleet air support squadrons provide vital fleet logistics support. In fleet air training, the fleet readiness squadrons provide the necessary training to allow pilots to become proficient with their specific type of aircraft and transition to fleet operations.

### Reserve Component

The Navy completed the initial phase of an ongoing review of all RC requirements, with Commander, Fleet Forces Command (CFFC) as the executive agent. This process is intended to create a more integrated total force in which RC capabilities directly support AC units as those units perform their Sea Power 21 mission capabilities.

The Navy Reserve surface force in FY06 consists of nine frigates (FFG), five Mine Countermeasure ships (MCM) and six Mine Hunter ships (MHC). During FY06 Navy Reserve Force ships transition from a total of 24 ships to 20 ships as a result of reduction of four non-

battle force MHC's. Naval Reserve force ships are scheduled to meet Navy requirements across the globe.

Reserve aviation continues to serve as a force multiplier for the Active force. The RC provides all of the Navy's overseas logistics requirements, over 80% of the adversary support and substantial portions of the electronic warfare and counter-narcotics missions. The Navy Reserve also provides support to the Active force through participation in exercises, mine warfare and Naval Special Warfare aviation support missions. These varied operations demonstrate the Navy's effort to fully employ the Navy Reserve in its total force.

### Civilian Manpower

The majority of the Department's civilian personnel are funded by Operating Appropriations and provide direct support to Navy and Marine Corps bases and stations; engineering, development, acquisition and life cycle support of weapon systems; Navy Fleet/Marine Corps operations support; and medical activities. In addition, a significant portion of civilian personnel work at Navy Working Capital Fund activities supporting depot level maintenance and repair, development of enhanced warfighting capabilities at warfare centers, and direct fleet transportation, supply, and public works support. Departmental functions include: Departmental headquarters organizations, criminal investigative service, human resource support, scientific research, and acquisition program oversight within the Navy and Marine Corps. Since FY00, the Department has done better than the directed management headquarters personnel reduction of 15 percent. Overall reductions in civilian personnel levels are offset by increases due to military to civilian conversions in the medical and transportation areas, and in the Marine Corps.

The FY04 National Defense Authorization Act authorized the DoD to establish a new civilian human resources management system known as the National Security Personnel System (NSPS). This legislation provides for flexibilities in the hiring and management of civilian workers, and links pay to mission accomplishment and performance. The NSPS reforms will provide supervisors and managers greater flexibility in managing our civil service employees, facilitate competition for high quality talent, offer compensation competitive with the private sector, and reward outstanding service. Properly executed, these changes will also assist us in better utilizing the active duty force by making it easier to employ civilians in jobs currently filled by uniformed military personnel. Workers will be converted to the new system in three spirals. Spiral One will include approximately 300,000 Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and other DoD civilian employees and will be rolled out in three phases over an 18-month period. Spiral Two will comprise the remainder of the eligible workforce and will be initiated following an assessment of Spiral One and after the Secretary of Defense certifies the Department's performance management system. Spiral Three will comprise the Department of the Defense labs should current legislative restrictions be eliminated.

The Department strives to achieve the most effective and efficient workload balance among its military, civilian, and supporting contractor components. As part of the Strategic Sourcing program, the Department will study over 63,000 military and civilian positions by FY08. Additionally, the Department continues to identify military billets that are not "military essential" for conversion to civilian personnel or contractor performance.

The Department is invigorating civilian career management, from entry-level recruitment through the progression into senior ranks, by reviving old and establishing new career groups covering a wide range of functions to support the integrated force concept. Central to this is the

identification of needed competencies for each career group, and performance standards necessary for mission accomplishment. This will ensure the Navy and Marine Corps will have the right mix of people and skills. The Department of the Navy continues to strive towards a leaner, more efficient organization so that it can best address its warfighting and recapitalization requirements.

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# Marine Corps Manpower Request

## Introduction

The Marine Corps Total Force includes our active duty personnel, reserves and civilian Marines. Maintaining expeditionary readiness is dependent on high quality people. These individuals form a team, which is the foundation of our success. Great emphasis is placed on their training, leadership, and Quality Of Life (QOL), which will continue to be of the utmost importance.

## Key Manpower Issues

The Marine Corps baseline strength remains steady while undergoing military to civilian conversions to reassign Supporting Establishment billets to deployable forces, in effect creating a virtual increase in strength while providing scalable and interoperable forces to ensure continued readiness. Congress has authorized additional strength for the Marine Corps, and the Department will separately fund such requirements in supplemental requests as they continue.

This budget submission supports end strength of 175,000 Marines. The Marine Corps is realigning existing strength to ensure continuing readiness and sustained combat capability. Military to civilian conversions allow Marines who were in supporting establishment billets to be reassigned to deployable forces, effectively increasing the number of “trigger pullers” with no increase in strength. Also, additional strength, as authorized for FY05, will be funded through supplemental requests to the extent it remains necessary during intense contingency operations. Due to increased demands, we are relying on Selected Marine Corps Reserve unit activations and individual augmentees as necessary to provide essential wartime capability. The Marine Corps anticipates continued success in meeting recruiting and retention goals to maintain the planned force level. Additionally, this budget supports requirements for initial skill training, and follow-on training courses; provides for a martial arts program that provides combat skills for all members; and supports continued success in meeting recruit accession goals. This budget request also continues distance-learning programs in an effort to reduce the training pipeline, thereby increasing manning levels of the operating forces.

The FY06 budget request supports Marine Corps Reserve strength of 39,600. This strength ensures the availability of trained units augmenting and reinforcing the active forces, as well as providing manpower for a Marine Air Ground Task Force headquarters and Marine Forces Reserve. The budget provides pay and allowances for drilling reservists attached to specific units, Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMAs), personnel in the training pipeline, and full-time active Reserve personnel. Consistent with the AC, the Marine Corps funds bonus programs at levels required to meet recruiting and retention goals. In FY06, this budget reflects a \$36 million mobilization cost avoidance in Reserve personnel, Marine Corps. This adjustment was made in anticipation of continued operations in the GWOT requiring the mobilization of reservists. The Marine Corps continually reviews its reserve requirements to fully support the NMS. The Department remains committed to Reserve support enhancing and complementing the Active force while maintaining unit readiness to meet crisis and security requirements.

Marine Corps military and civilian manpower resources are integrated to maximize efficiency and avoid unnecessary duplication of effort. The Marine Corps remains committed to transforming its workforce via the National Security Personnel System (NSPS), Workforce Balancing, and Civilian Community Management. The Marine Corps continues to have the highest military-civilian ratio. Civilian personnel are used to meet supporting activity

requirements to the maximum extent possible, freeing Marines to man the operational forces, thereby contributing to overall effectiveness. This method of manpower resource allocation also enhances training, readiness, and sustainability. With a population of approximately 16,000, civilian manning of supporting establishment billets allows Marines to fill operational billets. This has a significant impact on enhancing readiness and sustainability of operational Marine forces.

# Air Force Manpower Request

## Introduction

This section describes Air Force manpower requirements in terms of Active military, U.S. Air Force Reserve (USAFR), Air National Guard (ANG), and civilian manpower. Air Force manpower needs are derived from the force structure estimate to accomplish the mission within the scope of the National, Political, and Military Strategies. In that light, this section identifies wartime manpower requirements, requested manpower strengths for the budget years, and major changes by component. The FY06 President's Budget includes a 2,300-space decrease in active duty military from 359,700 in FY05 to 357,400 in FY06. This decrease is the result of military to civilian conversions, Air Force Personnel Transformation, and the closure of the remaining Nuclear Weapons Storage Sites in Europe.

## Key Manpower Issues

The Air Force has aggressively addressed stress in their military forces by realigning military positions to critical specialties. This was accomplished through a combination of process reengineering, competitive sourcing and military to civilian conversions. The Air Force used a holistic approach to combine dollars, infrastructure, and manpower to bring stress on the force to a manageable level by FY11. In addition, the Air Force annually reviews positions to determine whether a DoD civilian or contractor could perform the job. The Air Force Strategic Sourcing program continues to build on its past extraordinary record in A-76. This program's fundamental objective is to reduce infrastructure costs, increase the role of the private sector, while still meeting mission requirements. The Air Force intends to maintain governmental control of the mission while improving quality, reducing costs and identifying savings that would be applied toward future force modernization. The Air Force will convert more than 3,000 military positions to civilian performance in FY06 growing to over 8,000 positions in FY09.

## Major Force Structure Changes Affecting Manpower Request

### Active Component

The following is a summary of major force structure changes affecting Air Force manpower.

C4ISR (Reconnaissance) – Increases are due to programmatic adds to the Global Hawk and Predator force structure.

Mobility Forces (Air Refueling Squadrons) - Decreases are the result of KC-135 reductions.

### Reserve Component

Air Force Reserve. U.S. Air Force Reserve military end strength in the FY06 President's Budget is 74,000 in FY06. The USAFR programmed end strength will decrease by 2,100 spaces between FY05 and FY06. This decrease is due to Aerial Port and Combat Logistics Support Drawdown of legacy mission end strength due to changing wartime requirements.

The Individual Mobilization Augmentee (IMA) Program provides individual military Air Force Reserve assets to AC units to function as a total force multiplier. IMAs augment the AC structure of the DoD or other Departments or Agencies of the U.S. Government, to support mobilization requirements, contingency operations, operations other than war, or other

specialized or technical requirements to meet National Defense, strategic national interest, and domestic objectives.

Full-Time Support Programs. Active Guard/Reserve (AGR) are reservists on active duty for periods in excess of 179 days who provide full-time support to the RC and are paid from Reserve personnel appropriations. AGRs work at unit and headquarters levels. AGRs who serve on the staff of AC headquarters organizations are referred to as statutory tour. They are responsible for RC management, policy, planning, programming, and training; assist in developing and implementing Reserve forces policies, procedures, and programs; and assist in organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, and training the RC. AGRs assigned to unit level and Air Reserve Technicians (ARTs) serving in dual status provide full time support at the combat and combat support unit levels. ARTs are civil service civilians who also provide full-time day-to-day support to a Reserve unit and are available to enter active duty should their unit be mobilized. As members of the Air Force Reserve, AGRs and ARTs are integral members of their Reserve unit and participate in all military training and duty in their unit.

Air National Guard. The Air National Guard (ANG) has a programmed increase of 100 military and 19 civilians between FY05 and FY06. The increase in military manpower is the net impact of Hector Field F-16s reverting back to the Air Defense Fighter mission, increases at Clear AFS and Offutt AFB, the creation of Civil Support Teams, and OSD directed rounding. The civilian increase is the net impact of Air Sovereignty Alert adjustments, FY02 Reengineering, and Hickam AFB conversion from C-130 to C-17 associate.

Full-Time Support Program. Full-time manpower consists of military technicians, Active AGRs, and civil service personnel performing the day-to-day duties necessary for mission accomplishment and readiness. FY06 full-time manpower programmed for the ANG is as follows: 13,089 AGR, and 23,321 technicians and 1,270 Title 5 civilians.

### Civilian Manpower

Civilians comprise approximately one third of Air Force manpower. Air Force civilian end strength includes ANG and AF Reserve Command military technicians, who serve their units as civilians during peacetime, and as uniformed members upon mobilization. The civilian work force supports the Air Force mission in numerous capacities. The largest concentration of Air Force civilians is in Air Force Materiel Command, where they perform depot level maintenance on major weapons systems, materiel management and distribution, basic scientific research, and technology development. However, all major commands and organizations depend on the contributions of civilian employees to accomplish the mission, with civilians assigned to virtually every Air Force installation worldwide, particularly in base operating support functions and real property maintenance.

Air Force civilian manpower levels in the FY06 PB increased by 2,124 end strength and full time equivalents for FY05 and by 3,826 for FY06 from the FY05 PB level. PBD 722, military to civilian conversions drove most of the increase.

## Defense Agency and Related Organizations

### Introduction

The missions and manpower for the following DoD Components are identified within this chapter:

- 16 Defense Agencies;
- 9 DoD Field Activities; and
- 7 other organizations.

### Defense Agencies

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) manages and directs basic, applied, and advanced technology research and development projects, which involve high risk and high payoff technologies to preclude technological surprise and enhance military effectiveness.

Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA) provides a worldwide resale system of groceries and household supplies to members of the Military Services, their families, and other authorized patrons.

Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) responsible for DoD contract management in support of the military departments, other DoD components, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, other designated Federal and State agencies, foreign governments, and international organization, as appropriate.

Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) performs all contract audit functions and provides accounting and financial advisory services to DoD components involved in procurement and contract administration operations.

Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) is responsible for consolidating, standardizing, and integrating finance and accounting functions across the DoD.

Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) is responsible for satisfying the military related intelligence requirements of DoD and other authorized recipients.

Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) is a combat support agency responsible for planning, developing, and operating Joint C4 systems to serve the needs of the DoD under all conditions of peace and war. To provide and operate information-based products and services that form the core of the DoD's GIG.

Defense Legal Services Agency (DLSA) provides centralized legal advice, services, and support.

Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) provides common support supplies and worldwide logistic services across DoD and to other federal agencies and authorized foreign governments.

Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) directs, administers and supervises the execution of DoD security assistance programs.

Defense Security Service (DSS) ensures the provision of high quality security investigations; industrial security consultation and assessments; and security education, training and awareness services to the security community.

Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) safeguards America 's interest from weapons of mass destruction (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and high explosives) by controlling and reducing the threat, and by providing quality tools and services for the warfighter.

Missile Defense Agency (MDA) will establish and deploy a layered ballistic missile defense system to intercept missiles in all phases of their flight and against all ranges of threats to defend the U.S., deployed forces, allies, and friends.

National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) provides timely, relevant, and accurate imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information in support of the national security objectives of the U.S..

National Security Agency / Central Security Service (NSA/CSS) provides for the signals intelligence missions of the U.S. and ensures secure communications systems for all Departments and Agencies of the U.S. Government.

Pentagon Force Protection Agency (PFPA) provides force protection, security, and law enforcement for the people, facilities, infrastructure, and other resources at the Pentagon Reservation and for DoD activities and facilities, within the NCR, not under jurisdiction of a Military Department.

#### DoD Field Activities

American Forces Information Service (AFIS) is responsible for managing DoD internal information and the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service.

Counter Intelligence Field Activity (CIFA) develops and implements an integrated Defense counterintelligence system to support the protection of DoD personnel and critical assets from foreign intelligence services, foreign terrorists, and other clandestine or covert threats.

Defense Prisoner of War/Missing in Action Office (DPMO) provides centralized management of prisoner of war/missing in action (POW/MIA) affairs.

Defense Technology Security Agency (DTSA) develops and implements DoD policies on international transfer of defense-related goods, services, and technologies to ensure that: critical U.S. military technological advantages are preserved: transfers of defense-related technology which could prove detrimental to U.S. security interests are controlled and limited; proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery is prevented; and legitimate defense cooperation with foreign allies and friends is supported.

Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) provides education to eligible DoD military and civilian dependents from preschool through grade 12 with two programs, the DoD Domestic Dependent Elementary and Secondary Schools (DDESS) for dependents within the continental U.S. and its territories, and the DoD Dependents Schools (DoDDS) for dependents overseas.

Department of Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA) provides program support, information management, and administrative services to the DoD Components on human resource matters.

Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) provides advice and assistance to communities significantly affected by major DoD program changes such as base closures.

TRICARE Management Activity (TMA) manages TRICARE; manages and executes the Defense Health Program (DHP) and the DoD Unified Medical Program; and supports the Uniformed Services in implementation of the TRICARE Program and the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS).

Washington Headquarters Services (WHS) provides administrative support to OSD and to various other DoD Components.

#### Other Organizations

Defense Acquisition University (DAU) provide practitioner training and services to enable the AT&L community to make smart business decisions and deliver timely and affordable capabilities to the warfighter.

Department of Defense Inspector General (DoDIG) is responsible for audits and investigations to prevent and detect fraud, waste and abuse in the Department.

Joint Staff (JS) supports the Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff in his role as the principal military advisor to the President, the National Security Council, and the Secretary of Defense.

National Defense University (NDU) educates military and civilian leaders through teaching, research, and outreach in national security strategy, national military strategy, and national resource strategy; joint and multinational operations; information strategies, operations, and resource management; acquisition; and regional defense and security studies.

Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) is the principal staff element of the Secretary, responsible for overall policy development, planning, resource management, and program evaluation.

Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS) is a fully accredited four-year School of Medicine authorized to grant advanced academic degrees in basic medical sciences and public health.

U. S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces (CAAF) serves as the highest court of appeal of the U.S. system of military justice.

#### Significant Highlights

The Department is continuing its concerted effort to streamline Defense-wide manpower. The Defense Agency Manpower Review Process (DAMRP) continues to examine the military requirements within the Defense Agencies to identify candidates for military to civilian conversion or outsourcing.

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PART VI: GLOSSARY

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## Definitions of Terms

**AC:** Active Component.

**Active Guard and Reserve:** National Guard and Reserve members who are on voluntary active duty providing full-time support to National Guard, Reserve, and Active component organizations for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the Reserve components. Also called AGR.

**Active Reserve:** The Marine Corps equivalent to AGR personnel. Also called AR.

**AFRC:** U.S. Air Force Reserve Component. Includes U.S. Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard.

**Authorization:** A funded manpower position. Some terms used synonymously have been authorized strength report; distributable billets; force structure allowance; force structure authorizations; funded peacetime authorizations; manning level; programmed manning; and position.

**End Strength:** Manpower strength as of the last day of the fiscal year. The term may be further defined in combination with other terms but always indicates personnel strength as of September 30:

- *Actual* end strength - Prior fiscal year personnel.
- *Authorized* - As contained in a Service or DoD budget.
- *Requested (or programmed)* - As contained within the DoD Future Years Defense Program (FYDP).

**Force Structure:** The numbers, size, and composition of the units that comprise our Defense forces; e.g., divisions, ships, air wings.

**Full-Time Equivalent (FTE):** Civilian end strength measured in the budget. FTE is calculated by dividing the total numbers of hours worked (or programmed) by the number of compensable hours in the fiscal year.

**Individuals:** Transients, trainees (includes Reserve Component training pipeline for the RC), patients, prisoners, holdees, cadets, and students -- personnel not filling programmed manpower structure spaces.

**Individual Mobilization Augmentee (IMA):** Individuals carried in the SELRES programmed manning who fill Active Component billets upon mobilization. IMA billets are not included in Active Component Programmed Manpower Structure in the DMRR.

**Infrastructure Categories (IC):** Groups of Pes. The IC structure divides DoD programs into two basic categories: mission and infrastructure. Mission programs include combat forces and their direct support as well as most R&D programs. Infrastructure programs contain nine primary categories: Acquisition, Installation Support, Central C4, Force Management, Central Logistics, Central Medical, Central Personnel, Central Training, and Resource Adjustment. Each primary IC category is further divided into subcategories.

**Inventory:** The actual personnel strength for a prior year.

**Mobilization Manpower:** Mobilization manpower is the time-phased build-up of manpower needed above our current peacetime strength to prepare for and conduct wartime military operations. Additional military and civilian personnel are necessary to bring our current peacetime forces up to their full wartime strengths; to man activated units, ships, and squadrons; and to replace casualties.

**RC:** Reserve Component; the Air Force also uses the term Air Reserve Components (ARC).

**Ready Reserve:** The Selected Reserve, Individual Ready Reserve, and Inactive National Guard liable for active duty as prescribed by law (Title 10 U. S.C.).

**Round Out:** An Army term wherein Reserve Component units are assigned to Active Component divisions to make up the difference between the number of Active Component units required in a standard division configuration and the number of Active Component units actually assigned. These Reserve Component units are scheduled to deploy with the Active Component division, or as soon thereafter as possible.

**Round Up:** An Army term wherein Reserve Component units are assigned to Active Component divisions to augment the division structure. These Reserve Component units are scheduled to deploy with Active Component divisions, or as soon thereafter as possible.

**Selected Reserve (SELRES):** Those units and individuals within the Ready Reserve designated by their respective Services and approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff as so essential to initial wartime missions that they have priority over all other Reserves. All Selective Reservists are in an active status. The SELRES consists of Active Guard and Reserve personnel, trained individuals (IMAs), members of SELRES units, and also includes persons performing initial active duty for training.

**Training and Administration of Reserves (TAR):** A Navy term referring to full-time manpower support to the Navy Reserve. This manpower is budgeted and accounted for within the SELRES.

**Training Pipeline:** Reserve component military personnel in training status, including training/pay categories F, L, P, Q, S, T, and X.

**Trained Strength in Units:** The number of personnel in SELRES unit(s) who have completed 12 weeks of basic military training (or its equivalent) and are eligible for deployment overseas, on land, when mobilized under proper authorities. Excludes personnel in non-deployable accounts. The reserve component manpower category functionally equivalent to active component programmed manning.

## Infrastructure Categories (IC)

1F1	Expeditionary Forces	Operating Forces designed primarily for non-nuclear operations outside the U.S.
1F2	Deterrence & Protection Forces	Operating Forces designed primarily to deter or defeat direct attacks on the U.S. international policy activities under the direct supervision of the Office of the Secretary of Defense.
1F3	Military Space Forces	Operating Forces deployed in space and their associated supporting elements.
1X1	Operational Command	Combatant Command Headquarters and component headquarters as defined in DoDD5100.73 primarily responsible for directing and controlling the employment of global or theater-level U.S. military forces along with the technical means for exercising operational control.
1X2	Intelligence Operations	Specified operational resources of the National Foreign Intelligence Program, the Joint Military Intelligence Program, and other relatives.
2A1	FMI - Headquarters & Other Administrative Activities	Force installation management headquarters and their supporting functions and initiatives. Management Headquarters are defined in DoDD5100.37.
2A2	FMI - Installation Support	Programs that provide the services and organization needed for an installation to support units assigned to the Forces category along with programs that sustain, restore, and modernize its buildings and protect its environment.
2C1	C& II - Headquarters & Other Administrative Activities	Communications and information management headquarters and their supporting functions and initiatives. Management headquarters are defined in DoDD5100.37.
2C2	C& II – Installation Support	Programs that provide the services and organization needed for an installation to support the Communications and Information Infrastructure category along with programs that sustain, restore, and modernize its buildings and protect its environment.
2C3	C&II - Base & Regional Information Processing Centers	Non-tactical base computers and the Defense Enterprise Computing Centers and Detachments.
2C4	C&II – Long –Haul Communications	Programs supporting the long-haul communications segment of the Defense Information Systems Network (DISN)
2C5	C&II – Information Security	Programs that support information assurance and communication security.
2D1	S&TP – Basic Research	Science and Technology programs with the purpose of increasing scientific understanding in those fields of physical, engineering, environmental, and life sciences relevant to military applications but without necessarily defined linkages to specific products or processes.

2D2	S&TP – Applied Research	Science and Technology programs focusing on solutions to broadly defined categories of military needs and establishing general feasibility, practicality, and productivity.
2D3	S & TP – Advanced Technology Development	Science and Technology programs that involve the development or integration of hardware for field testing to establish the military utility or cost reduction potential of specific technologies against defined mission needs.
2E1	Acquisition – Headquarters & Other Administrative Activities	Acquisition management headquarters and their supporting functions and initiatives. Management headquarters are defined in DoDD 5100.37.
2E2	Acquisition – Installation Support	Programs that provide the services and organization needed for an installation to support the Acquisition category along with programs that sustain, restore, and modernize its buildings and protect its environment.
2E3	Acquisition – Facilities Support	Activities providing acquisition contract management services and auditing.
2E4	Acquisition – Contract Oversight	Acquisition program managers oversee development and procurement of military equipment and supporting systems. These activities also provide technical oversight throughout each system’s useful life.
2E5	Acquisition – Studies & Analyses	Funds studies supporting program analysis and decision making.
2E6	Acquisition – Test & Evaluation Programs	Programs that test & evaluate military equipment and supporting systems. Includes operational and developmental test & evaluation organizations, facilities, and programs.
2L1	Central Logistics – Headquarters & Other Administrative Activities	Central logistics management headquarters and their supporting functions and initiatives. Management headquarters are defined in DoDD 5100.37.
2L2	Central Logistics – Installation Support	Programs that provide the services and organization needed for an installation to support the Central Logistics category along with programs that sustain, restore, and modernize its buildings and protects its environment.
2L3	Central Logistics – Maintenance Activities	Centralized systems that provide depot-level maintenance products and services to customers.
2L4	Central Logistics – General Activities	Programs that manage a variety of central logistics programs such as printing plants, industrial preparedness, re-utilization and marketing service, and inactive weapons system storage.
2L5	Central Logistics – Inventory Control Point Operations	Programs that manage supply and material inventories.

2L6	Central Logistics – Distribution Depot Operations	Programs that receive, store, and ship material items to customers.
2L7	Central Logistics – Transportation	Programs that pay for delivery of items (1) from the manufacturers point of shipment to DoD’s point of delivery (First Destination Transportation) and (2) from the point of delivery to intermediate supply depots from which items will be shipped to customers (Second Destination Transportation.)
2M1	Central Medical – Headquarters & Other Administrative Activities	Central medical management headquarters and their supporting functions and initiatives. Management Headquarters are defined in DoDD 5100.37.
2M2	Central Medical – Installation Support	Programs that provide the services and organization needed for an installation to support the Central Medical.
2M3	Medical – Education & Training	Programs that provide medical education for active duty personnel, civilian personnel, and students through the Armed Forces Health Professions, Scholarship Program, the Financial Assistance Program, other pre-commissioning professional Scholarship Program, and the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.
2M4	Central Medical – Consolidation Health Support	Programs that provide the multi-faceted underpinning needed for successful health care delivery, e.g., medical laboratories, data systems, regional managers, public health activities, veterinary services, recruit/officer candidate examinations, human factors laboratories, blood programs, aeromedical evacuation units, and the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.
2M5	Central Medical – In – House Care	Programs that provide patient medical care in defense medical centers, station hospitals, and medical clinics and dental care in hospitals dental clinics, and regional dental activities.
2M6	Central Medical – Information management	Programs designed to Improve the effectiveness and economy of health care delivery through the application of standardized automatic data processing techniques to health care information systems.
2M7	Medical – Private Sector Care	Programs that provide private sector health care to DoD beneficiaries through the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS), the TRICARE Managed Care Support (MCS) contracts, and Uniformed Services Family Health Program (USFHP)
2P1	CPA – Headquarters & Other Administrative Activities	Central personnel administration management headquarters and their supporting functions and initiatives. Management headquarters are defined in DoDD 5100.37

2P2	CPA – Installation Support	Programs that provide the services and organization needed for an installation to support the Central Personnel Administration category along with programs that sustain, restore, and modernize its buildings and protect its environment.
2P3	CPA- General Personnel Activities	Programs that provide general overhead material or services that are available to all personnel infrastructure activities.
2P4	CPA – Personnel Acquisition and Management	Programs that acquire and administer the DoD workforce. Major activities include recruiting new personnel, reassigning and moving on-board personnel, and managing end strength and skills to the levels needed.
2R2	CPB – Family Housing Activities	Programs that provide housing for military families. Includes family housing leasing and debt payment, construction and improvement, maintenance, and operations programs.
2R3	CPB – Commissaries & Exchanges	Programs that operate and manage commissaries, military exchanges, and the commissary troop issue subsistence support activity.
2R4	CPB – Dependent Support Programs	Programs that provide benefits to service member’s dependents. Includes CONUS and overseas dependent schools, community, youth, and family centers, and child development activities.
2R5	CPB – Other Personnel Benefits	Programs that assist service members and dependents with a variety of needs. Included are Off-Duty and Voluntary Education Programs, and a variety of ceremonial and morale-boosting activities. Also included are programs that help dependents cope with personal tragedies.
2T1	Central Training- Headquarters & Other Administrative Activities	Central training management headquarters and their supporting functions and initiatives. Management headquarters are defined in DoDD5100.37.
2T2	Central Training – Installation Support	Programs that provide the services and organization needed for an installation to support the Central Training category along with programs that sustain, restore, and modernize its buildings and protect its environment.
2T3	Central Training – General Training Activities	Programs that are not dedicated to a single training area but instead contribute to the delivery of training in each category.
2T4	Central Training – Individual Training	Programs that provide formal training to personnel at central locations away from their duty stations (school house training).
2T5	Central Training – Transition Training	Training conducted in field locations that is required to transition individuals and units to new weapon systems, provide specialized pre-deployment training, and develop or teach new tactics through special unit-level exercises.

2U1	DM – Headquarters & Other Administrative Activities	Departmental management headquarters and their supporting functions and initiatives. Management headquarters are defined in DoDD5100.37
2U2	DM – Installation Support	Programs that provide the services and organization needed for an installation to support the Departmental Management category along with programs that sustain, restore, and modernize its buildings and protect its environment
2U3	DM- Administrative Services	Programs that support a variety of defense organizations and federal government agencies, e.g., security investigative services, industrial security and audit programs, public affairs activities, and criminal and judicial activities.
2U4	DM – International Activities	Programs that fund DoD participation in NATO and support other international activities of the department.
2U5	DM- Base Realignment & Closure	Programs intended to size the number of DoD installations to more closely approximate what is needed for projected DoD operations. Includes DoD BRAC programs.
2V3	IANEC – Intelligence Infrastructure	Programs that provide management, basing, and operating support for the DoD Intelligence activities.
2V4	IANEC – Geophysical information	Programs that provide special services and products that facilitate or improve the conduct of military operations.